PETROL
by Day and Night
MOTOR CARS ON HIRE.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
East Street, Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

Send for Motor Cycle List.
B. S. A. Machines just received
J. H. 3-speed free engine at Rs. 760.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
Dealers in quality goods.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

VOL. III, NO 197 DAK EDITION. BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915. CITY PRICE ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE TO LONDON.

SAILING AT MARSEILLES.

Date of sailing about	Steamers	Tons	Connecting at A	w	Tons
SUNDAY. August.					
22nd „	Kashmir ..	9000	....		..
29th „	Salsette ..	6000	Persia ..		8000
5th Sept.	Mooltan ..	10000	..		..
12th „	Salsette ..	6000	Morea ..		11000
19th „	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....		..
26th „	Maloja ..	12500	....		..
3rd Oct.	Salsette ..	6000	....		..
10th „	Arabia ..	8000	....		..
17th „	Karmala ..	9000	....		..
24th „	Moldavia ..	6000	....		..
31st „	Caledonia ..	10000	....		..

Until further notice the Homeward Steamers will not call at Plymouth.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further Information apply to:—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Jiusen Maru	G. Ohta	3784	13th Aug.	25th Aug.
Yebesbi Maru	H. Nojiri	4098	21st Aug	2nd Sept.
Bombay Maru	T. Terada	4625	28rd Aug.	4th Sept.
Kamakura Maru	T. Kuwabara	6126	11th Sept.	23rd Sept.

For Freight apply to:—

E. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

INSURANCE

FIRE
LIFE
MARINE
TRANSIT
PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS
FIDELITY GUARANTEE
MOTOR CARS

FOR PROSPECTUS AND RATES

Apply to

E. F. HALLIWELL,
General Insurance Agent.
"BIBLE HOUSE", 136, Hornby Road.
Fort, BOMBAY
Phone: 2352. Telegrams: "Baltis"

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

AUTUMN SAILINGS 1915.

OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about
City of Lahore ..	A & C	6047	1915. Sept. 20th
City of London ..	A & C	9090	Oct. 11th
City of Karachi ..	A & C	5563	Oct. 25th
City of Cairo ..	A & C	7700	Oct. 30th

SAILINGS 1915.
HOMEWARD.

Steamer.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Durham ..	B	5356	....	27th Aug.
City of Cairo ..	A & C	7700	....	15th Sept.

FARES	1st. class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd.class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	833	420	630
London via Marseilles	520	1,055	480	720
Liverpool	600	900	450	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	—	942	—	713

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment, without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A. and C. class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate and Sons, Agency. Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co. Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,175,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisumu
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:

Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

Have you tried Zymole Trokeys? If you haven't got a box and be convinced that they are the best throat relief on the market. They stimulate the secretions and refresh the mouth. 8-5

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Date	Time Route.
"LINGA"	2,185.	Saturday, 21st August.	*Direct

*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Fast Mail.)

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, sailing on Friday, the 20th August, calling at Karachi, Muscat, Bushire Mahommerah and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Slow Mail)

S. S. "VITA," 4,691 tons sailing on Friday, the 20th August, calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahommerah and Busreh.

EAST & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S S. "PUNDUA," 3,305 tons, sailing on or about the 21st August calling at Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

19th August, 1915.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1906
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from November 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposit may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 3,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains'	Leave. Bombay, about.
S. S. Scindia	5106	Capt Erskine	*31st Aug. 1915
* S. S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	14th Sept. 1915

*Will not call at Marseilles but proceed direct to Glasgow.

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single Rs.	Return Rs.
Bombay to Suez	426	630
Bombay to Cairo	435	660
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	555	837
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	536	842
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	600	900
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	867	1423

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric-fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA

BOMBAY & POONA.

SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES.

Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION

F. CORNAGLIA

Importer of High Class Stores and Wines.

83, 85, Medows Street and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

AND

Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telegrams: CORNAGLIA Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 3,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSIT.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS. AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd.

(SCOTLAND)

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C LAMP OILS — B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL — B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS — B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES — B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street.
P. O. Box 203 Telephone Nos. 102 & 1439

WHEN IS A WATCH CHEAP?

The movement of the watch that will give trustworthy service for a life-time is the watch that is cheap in the economic sense. Here value and price coincide in meaning because value is realised in price and price becomes the measure of value.

So-called cheap watches, flashily cased, containing highly polished movements with an ostentatious display of jewels (?) of indifferent character, and to sell at cut prices are dear at any price. Watches of this character soon need replacing, becoming thereby a recurring drain on one's resources.

It is economy to spend Rs. 50 on one watch that will give you of its best for 15 to 20 years: but it is not economy to spend Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 at about Rs. 10 per year on 15 to 20 or may be 30 common Watches for the same period.

WALTHAM WATCHES

sell at a fair price and those offered by us under our name-guarantee with the addition of the WALTHAM name can be depended upon as watches which will last a life-time.

The following watches of the WALTHAM manufacture are now offered by us:

WALTHAM POCKET WATCH

High Grade Jewelled lever movemnet fitted with compensated balance and broquet hairspring, folding into one piece, dust-proof case with screw bezel.

Nickel Rs. 35. Silver Rs. 45.

WALTHAM WRIST WATCH

High Grade Jewelled lever movement fitted with compensated balance and brequet hairspring in double domed and flush fitting case with hinged lid and one piece strap.

Silver Rs. 47-8.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan).
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 19,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Pekin
Australia	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sidney
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hong-Kong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles (Cal. U.S.A.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 26. Bombay.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorised	Rs. 80,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 30,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 26,81,100
Capital Paid-Up	Rs. 13,40,550
Reserve Fund	Rs. 10,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshwar City, Ambalia City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc. of substations are bought collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38 Bishopsgate London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay	Medan (Sumatra)	Manila
Calcutta	Singapore	Cebu
Madras	Malacca	Iloilo
Rangoon	Kwala-Lumpur (F.M.S.)	Hong-Kong
Colombo	Klang (F.M.S.)	Canton
Karachi	Seremban (F.M.S.)	Foochow
Amritsar	Batavia	Shanghai
Delhi	Bangkok	Tientsin
Penang	Sourabaya	Tsingtau
Puket	Saigon	(North China)
Taiping (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Hankow
Ipoh (F.M.S.)		Yokohama
		Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Post Box No. 84.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$25,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ...	$25,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,800,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is repaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES may be had on application to—

The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.—Six 3½ ton F. I. A. T. Chassis, suitable for LORRY, VAN or PASSENGER work, available for delivery in September.

Orders are now being booked for these famous Vehicles, which are similar to those supplied to the British, French, Russian and Indian Governments.

Further particulars from the—

SOLE AUTHORIZED FIAT AGENTS.
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED.
Elphinstone Circle, & Apollo Bunder.
Bombay.

D. C. BOTTLEWALLA, Furniture Merchant undertakes the sale, hire and purchase of furniture on the most favourable terms.

48, Apollo Street, Fort, opp. Liptons. 1276

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 60, Esplanade Road. 832

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona. Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

WANTED by a young English girl (musical) a good happy home with a lady in return for services as a companion. Apply to Box No. 106, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 690

WANTED by Oct. 1st Lady Graduate to teach Mathematics in the F. A. and Entrance Classes of the Kinnaird High School, Lahore. Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 according to qualifications. Apply to the PRINCIPAL. 793

WANTED.—COMPETENT MOTOR CAR DRIVERS for running Motor Launches at Basra. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem with food. Europeans and Eurasians are preferred. Apply in person to the STAFF OFFICER, R.I.M. Dockyard, Bombay. 1519

WANTED A LADY to teach English music and needle work to a girl aged 11, in a chief's family in a native state. Please apply quoting minimum salary to Box No. 496, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1494

BURMA BOILER COMMISSION.—WANTED AN INSPECTOR OF BOILERS AND PRIME-MOVERS.—Applicants must possess a First Class Engineer's Board or Trade or Colonial certificate of Competency.

Salary Rs. 450—10—600 per mensem with conveyance allowance of Rs. 2 per diem, while in headquarters at Rangoon.

The Inspector will be under the European services leave Rules and travelling allowance is admissible under the Civil Service Regulations.

All copies of testimonials and certificates must be addressed to THE SECRETARY, Burma Boiler Commission, Post Box 60, Rangoon, on or before the 20th September, 1915. 506

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Assistant to the Director of Industries, Madras. Candidates must have received a thorough shop training with a Mechanical Engineering firm in England and should have had some experience of Indian methods also. Preference will be given to men with a Public School Education.

The appointment is a new and temporary one, but may be made permanent later. On this point no assurance can however be given at present. The pay will be Rs. 550 with Travelling Allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applications should be addressed to the undersigned so as to reach him before 1st proximo.

K. T. B. TRESSLER,
Director of Industries.

Office of the Director of Industries,
Post Box No. 454, Madras 10th Aug. 1915. 790

WANTED Applicants for employment as temporary ASSISTANT SANITARY ENGINEERS in the Madras Public Works Department. Applications should be accompanied by the following particulars together with copies of testimonials:—

1. Name of Applicant.
2. Date of birth.
3. Places of education.
4. Examinations passed.
5. Present and past employment with particulars of pay drawn, period of each appointment and reasons for its termination.

The salary of the appointments will be Rs. 300 each a month. Only men possessing the requisite Engineering qualifications and experience of Sanitary works need apply. Applications should be sent direct to THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, Chepauk, Madras, on or before the 10th September, 1915.

S. B. MURRAY,
800 Chief Engineer, P. W. D.

STAMPS—Wanted to purchase a specialized collection of Indian stamps Strong in Victorian, era.—Apply "X. Y. Z." "Bombay Chronicle." 796

WANTED an EXPERIENCED LADY CUTTER for Dressmaking. Liberal terms. Apply to Box No. 500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1545

WANTED a SMART CLERK, with good speed of Typewriting and knowledge of Gujrati Accounts. Apply stating salary expected to Box No. 498, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1524

EUROPEAN LADY would like post as housekeeper in widower's or batchelors' house—or linenkeeper in a large Boarding House or Hotel. Apply to Box No. 106, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 700

WANTED—For the Maternity Ward of the Ripon Hospital, Simla, a Matron. Salary Rs. 100 plus Rs. 50 messing and Rs. 4 dhobi allowance per mensem.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to

THE CIVIL SURGEON,
792 Simla West.

THE BENGAL & NORTH WESTERN RY., CO., LTD.—(Incorporated in England.) WANTED an European or Eurasian Apothecary with qualifications similar to those possessed by Military Assistant Surgeons. Salary Rs. 110—Rs. 160 per mensem.—Applications accompanied by copies of testimonials to be addressed to the AGENT, Bengal and North-Western Railway, Gorakhpur. 795

APPLICATIONS are invited for a vacant appointment as ELECTRICAL OVERSEER in Bombay. Applicants must have had theoretical training in a Technical College and some years' experience in wiring installations. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem. Applicants should apply in person with testimonials on August 25th (noon) at the Office of the ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill. 1537

WANTED a LADY MEDICAL GRADUATE to take charge of a Female and Children Dispensary at Rander near Surat and a native qualified NURSE to work under her, free quarters provided.

Apply with testimonials and terms to Mr. HAJI MAHOMED CASSUM MOORAD, Managing Trustee, Haji Isuf Mahomed Suleman's Charities, 116, Chukla Street, Bombay. 701

WANTED for the Elgin Hospital, Jubbulpore, a FEMALE ASSISTANT SURGEON, salary Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 125, or a MATRON, Salary Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 100.

She must be a good disciplinarian with at least 7 years' experience, and a good knowledge of nursing.

Apply stating age and nationality, and with copies of testimonials to THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT, Elgin Hospital, Jubbulpore. 700

LA MARTINIERE, CALCUTTA—A Sergeant Steward will be required on September 16th. His chief duties will be to superintend the school servants, supervise the boys' diet, and take ordinary drill. An active, energetic man of sound health and good character is essential. Pay Rs. 120, quarters, and diet allowance of rupee one a day.—Apply to the PRINCIPAL stating date and place of birth, and giving full particulars of education and previous occupation. 791

WANTED.—A MID-WIFE for Broach and surrounding villages to be paid out of the King Memorial Fund, Broach.

The present incumbent gets Rs. 35 as pay and Rs. 6 for a servant, Rs. 7 are paid as house-rent.

Apply with testimonials to the undersigned.

N. A. PARNAIK,
Honorary Treasurer,
King Edward Memorial Fund, Broach.
Broach, 17th August, 1915. 1539

WANTED—For the Office of Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, N. W. Railway, Lahore, a Clerk to take charge of the Correspondence Section. Preference will be given to a man with knowledge of shorthand and experience in a Railway, Locomotive or Carriage and Wagon Office. Salary Rs. 160 to 200 according to qualifications.

Applicants should state age and send copies of testimonials to

CARRIAGE & WAGON SUPERINTENDENT,
North Western Railway,
794 Moghalpura (Punjab.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Cassell's Popular Educator complete in 8 Vols. Nicely bound. Rs. 25.

AMERICAN & ENGLISH NEWS AGENCY
1538 Bombay, No. 4.

FOR SALE.—The property of a gentleman an English built rubber tyred Office Brougham, in condition as good as new, very comfortable and light. Apply, HORMASJI SORABJI, 5-12, Queen's Road, Bombay." 1508

ENGLISH DESSERT PEARS and APPLES, 9lbs. nett, by V. P. Parcelpost, for Rs. 3-8, all charges included. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, The Manali Orchards, Kulu, Panjab. Telegrams, Banon, Kulu. 1390

FOR SALE, a large and commodious storied BUILDING with Out-houses and a large Compound, situated at the foot of Pali Hill, on Pali-Danda Road, Bandra.

Apply to: Rev. C. A. D'ABREO, R. C. Chapel, Koli Kalyan, via Santa Cruz Rly. Station. 5764

TO BE LET

TO BE LET.—1st floor of MARINE HOUSE at New Marine Lines No. 21. Apply GROUND FLOOR.

LIGHT, AIRY and convenient Offices to be let at small rentals to suit tenants. Electric Lift, Light and Fans. No Agents. Apply to SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co., 16, Apollo Street. 552

NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that our client Mr. MOTIRAM MORESHWAR TALPADE has contracted to purchase from Mr. VASUDEV VAMAN THAKUR, the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder.

All persons having any claims or demands upon or to the said premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, share, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned as Attorneys for the purchaser at their Office No. 89, Medows Street, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of pension and Tax tenure (now redeemed) with the messuages and buildings standing thereon being a portion of the Oart called or known by the name of Moty Churney or Bhai Jivanji's Oart situate at Girgaum or Pallow or Breach Candy Road without the Fort of Bombay and within the registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurements 187-7 square yards or thereabouts and registered together with other lands by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 45 and 45 New Nos. 304 and 307 old Survey No. 111 and New Survey Nos. 1/8112 and 4/8112 and assessed with other lands by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes formerly under Ward C Nos. 4035, 4036-37 and 4038 and Street No. 5, 6-7 and 8 now under Ward No. 4035(2) Street No. 5A and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say on or towards the North partly by the property of Tribhovandas Varjiwandas and partly by the property of Gajanan and Vishwanath Narasinh Yoshi Patil on or towards the East by the property of Tribhuwandas Virjiwandas on or towards the South by the property of Nowrojee Edulji Sethna and on or towards the West by the property of Atmaram Bhasker Vaidya.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1915.

NANU HORMASJEE & CO.,
1547 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of JANGAM DHARMAJI, a widower, late of Bombay Telegu Hindu Inhabitant a contractor, residing at Kamatipoora 2nd Street, outside the Fort ..... Deceased

Bai RADHABAI, wife of MANAJI GANGARAM, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant the sole Executrix named in the Will of the said deceased residing at Kamatipoora 2nd Street outside the Fort ..... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this eleventh day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and in the sixth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI.
Registrar,
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.
The 11th day of August, 1915
Messrs. AMIN & DESAI,
1543 Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1882
and
In the matter of the Indian Specie Bank Ltd. (in liquidation.)
MATUBHAI GOVANBHAI DOCTOR and MAGANLAL GOVANBHAI DOCTOR Petitioners.

BY an Order of this Hon'ble High Court, dated the 3rd day of August, 1915, JOHN SANDERS SLATER Esq., was on his return from leave re-appointed the Official Liquidator of the Indian Specie Bank Ltd. (in liquidation) in the place and stead of Bhaishanker Nanabhai Esq., who was appointed to act for him during his temporary absence from Bombay on leave.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1915.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
1544 Attorneys for the Petitioners.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882
and
In the matter of the Bombay Banking Company Limited (in liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given that a first dividend of annas four in the rupee has been declared in this matter and that the same may be received at the Bank's office at 7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay on the 1st of September, 1915 or on any subsequent day between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m. (S.T.) except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

Dividends will not be paid to those creditors who are also contributories and who have not paid the calls upon their shares in the said Company, or are otherwise indebted to the Company.

R. D. SETHNA,
Official Liquidator of the
1534 Bombay Banking Company, Ltd.

NOTICES.

S. S. "CITY OF CAIRO."

ARRIVED ON 18TH AUGUST, 1915.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO as per Bill of Lading. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed and within one week of their being landed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS' AGENCY,
(KILLICK, NIXON & CO.)
Agents.

Home Street, Bombay.
18th August, 1915.

NOTICE.

UNDERSIGNED requires the services of a Mechanician on Rs. 80 for the New Engineering Laboratory. The appointment is sub-pro-tem for one year.

Candidates for the post should send in their applications to the undersigned on or before the 28th August 1915.

Applicants should have gone through the Normal Class course in this College or had an equivalent training.

H. N. ALLEN,
Principal.

College of Engineering,
Poona, 17th August, 1915 1536

AUCTION SALE

MEHTA & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT & G. I. P. Ry. LISTS

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1286.

Residence Telephone No. 696.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO MILL-OWNERS, COLOUR MERCHANTS, DYERS, BLEACHERS AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS.

AUCTION SALE OF ANILINE DYES, COLOURS AND CHEMICALS.

On SATURDAY, the 21st August, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Company, Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at their offices at 53, Medows Street. (1st floor, opposite the Oak Lane), Fort, the following Dyes, Colours, and Chemicals, lately brought from the Poona Silk and Cotton Mills, etc. to close the partnership account.

COLOURS AND DYES.

REDS:—Columbia Fast Red, Fast Pink, Chloromine Red 8B, Diazo Scarlet 2BL Extra, Diazo Bordeaux 7B, Zambesi Red (Eosine), Eosine Scarlet, Brilliant Croceine, Fast Scarlet, Magenta Chrystals, Alizarine in Lumps, Scarlet TR. Madrasi Fast Red, Diamond Red 10B, Nagpur Gulabi.

GREENS:—Diamond Green, Fast Green, Immediate Green.

YELLOWS:—Direct Yellow R Extra, Lemon Yellow SH, Thioflavine, Catigena Yellow, Naphtol Yellow, Indonthrene Yellow, Auramine, Chrisophynine.

ORANGES:—Gujrat Orange, Mandorine G Extra, Orange N.

VIOLETS.—Barolima purple, Fast Violet.

BLUES:—Benzo Fast Blue, Fast Blue (Sky) Algole Blue, Anline Blue.

BLACKS:—Zambesi Black D, Wool Black GR, Sulphur Black.

BLUE BLACKS:—Blacks, Browns and other miscellaneous Dyes.

CHEMICALS.

Beta Naphtol, Copper Sulphate, Antimony Salt, Caustic Soda.

Catalogues will be published and the above goods are on view at the offices of the Auctioneers.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 19th August, 1915.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE OFFICE FURNITURE.

Under instructions from the Badische & Co., Ltd., who are closing their business, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 19th August, 1915, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the first floor of the said firm, next to Bank of Bengal, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, all the valuable office furniture of the said firm consisting of:—

Teakwood office tables, chairs, glass door cupboards, typewriters of different makers, iron safes, copying press, electric lights and fans, medicine weighing scales, platform weighing scale, boiler, clocks, copper utensils, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent., will be required at the time of sale.

The above is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, August 18, 1915.

AUCTION SALE

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

24-26, BANK STREET, FORT.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS IN IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KALBADEVI ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Hurjiwan Virji, Ranchordas Cullianji, Pragji Cullianji and Manibhai Dharamsey, the Special Commissioners and Receivers appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Suit No. 579 of 1903 and in pursuance of the authority given to them by certain orders made in the said Suit No. 579 of 1903 and dated respectively the 25th day of September, 1906, 1st day of November, 1909, and 14th day of April, 1915 and an order dated the 17th day of July, 1915, made in the said Suit No. 579 of 1903, and Suit Nos. 840 of 1914, 849 of 1914, 1092 of 1914 and 218 of 1915. Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by public auction at the premises, unless previously disposed of by private sale on SATURDAY, the 11th day of September, 1915, at 4.30 p.m. (S.T.), the undermentioned very valuable immoveable property.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage buildings and premises standing thereon situate at Kalbadevi Road which said buildings and property are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Ward Nos. 1810, 1811, 3073, 3077-79 and Street Nos. 102-104 and 3A, 7, 9 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 461 of Pension and Tax bearing Collector's New No. 2431 Old Survey No. 23 and New Survey No. 123 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of Hurjiwan Virji and Ranchordas Cullianji as representing the Plaintiffs and Defendants 1 to 6 in the said Suit No. 579 of 1903 and the said piece of land or ground contains by admeasurement 1297. 81 Square Yards or thereabouts and the said premises are situate in the Registration Sub-District formerly of Bhuleshwar but now of Bombay and are bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by the Property formerly of Mowji Premji and now of Vallubhdas Jamnadas on or towards the South partly by property of Naronji Purmanand and partly by Kolbhat Lane on or towards the East by the Kalbadevi Road and on or towards the West by the property of Morarji Velji and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the parties to the said Suit No. 579 of 1903.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale applications may be made to Messrs. Little & Co., Attorneys to the Vendors, at their office, Old Secretariat, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

Private offers for the purchase of the said property are invited and may be made in writing to Messrs. Little & Co., at their said office before SATURDAY the 11th day of September, 1915.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 19th August, 1915.

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT ABDUL REHMAN STREET, OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co. will under instructions from Messrs. Jamsetjee Rustomjee, and Devidas, Attorneys for the Executor of the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Cowasjee Ratanjee Master, the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale granted to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 10th day of June, 1909, and made between the Mortgagor of one part, and the Mortgagee of the other, sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of August, 1915, the undermentioned property, on the premises, at 4-30 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 85 square yards or thereabouts, together with messuages, tenement, dwelling house or building standing thereon, situate, lying and being, at Abdul Rehman Street, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 572, and New No. 2721, Old Survey Nos. 3455 to 3457, and Ney Survey Nos. 2103 to 2105, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 80 and Street No. 353, and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the North by the property of Dr. Countinho, on or towards the South by the property of Dossabhoy Shapurjee Mana, on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage and beyond that by the house of Nanjee Bhagwan, and on or towards the West by aforesaid Abdul Rehman Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Jamsetjee Rustomjee and Devidas, Attorneys, for the Executor of the Mortgagee, at their Office, No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, August 18, 1915.

Feel like giving up, worried, despondent, can't eat. Try Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract, increase your appetite, restore your health, restore the lost energy and be yourself. 5

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE
OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
General Manager..... STEVE BUCKINGHAM.
TO-NIGHT 6-30. TO-NIGHT 10.
The Only Variety in Town
SEE
THE MARCONI, BUREAU
A Marvellous Invention
ONE CONTINUEOUS LAUGH.
BEATRICE, MERCER
The Lady with a voice.
MADELINE LA ROCHE
Soubrette.
LEITH HARVEY.
Tenor.
CHICK MORRIS.
Comedian and Dancer.
REG, VALE.
Character Comedian.
SIX STARS TURNS.

CONCERT AT SHOLAPUR
BY
MISS GAUHARJAN
OF CALCUTTA
MACONACHIE THEATRE
Friday, 20th August, 1915.

Reserved seats :—Rs. 5. 4. 3.

Unreserved seats :—Rs. 2. & 1.

Ladies :—Re. 1.

WOMEN OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

THE
ANNIVERSARY
MEETING
OF
The Inauguration of the
Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund
at the
TOWN HALL
on
Saturday, 21st August, 1915, at 5-15 p.m.
Chair to be taken by
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Purdah arrangements will be made.

DOORS OPEN AT 4 P.M.

ELYSIUM SKATING RINK
Saturday 28th August
SKATING AND DANCING.
From 9-30 to 12 p.m.
Tuesday, 31st August
CLOSING OF THE RINK.
SPORTS ON SKATES
including
WALTZING, TWO-STEP & FANCY SKATING
Competition.
9-30 to Midnight.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
12, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,000
Reserve Fund	£560,000

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch, Howrah (Calcutta) Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bahri (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

THE LONDON FILM Co. present

"THE KING'S MINISTER"

A bright and breezy British Drama of Political Life in London during the present momentous times, showing some splendid characterisation of England's Leading Cabinet Ministers.

Brilliant Plot. Vigorous Acting. Elaborate Setting. Exciting Episodes.

FRENCH MINISTRY WAR FILMS

The films are authorised to be taken by the French War Office.
This week they show the Famous French Artillery operating in Alsace.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

The All-India weather report shows that the Arabian Sea current appears to be reviving and light local falls have occurred in the Peninsula, Central Provinces and the plains of the Punjab. The disturbance has disappeared from the head of the Bay.

Rainfall has been local in Bengal, east of United Provinces, Hyderabad and north Madras coast. A few falls have occurred in West United Provinces and Bombay Deccan.

The principal amounts are: Narmamganj and Amraoti 2 inches each, Gorakhpur and Nizamabad 1 each, and Dehra Dun 1½.

An increase of rainfall in the Peninsula and central parts of the country is forecasted.

RAINFALL IN THE PUNJAB.

GLOOMY CROP PROSPECTS.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

The following communiqué has been issued by the Punjab Government:—The average of the rainfall at the Punjab stations in July 1915 was 4.21 inches less than the normal average of 7.2 inches, a deficiency which so far as the records show has only been exceeded in the years 1877, 1891 and 1911. In consequence, sowings of autumn crops on unirrigated lands have been seriously contracted and the estimates up to the 1st August, 1915 show that though some districts have done better than the others, in most the total sown area does not exceed 50 per cent. of the normal. Among those where the prospects are most favourable are the submontane districts of Sialkot and Ambala where the sown area is about 75 per cent. of the normal, while in Jhelum and Hissar unirrigated sowings are reported to be not more that 10 per cent. of the normal. In the latter district, however, subsequent rain on the 4th August has probably improved matters.

In the absence of good rain before the 13th August no further sowings of food crops can be expected on unirrigated land and such, as may be possible, will be almost entirely for fodder. Moreover without early rain the existing crops on unirrigated lands cannot be expected to mature and even on well irrigated lands the outturn must be below the normal. The rivers owing to rains in the hills are running full.

The canals are carrying ample supplies and the canal crops are so far in a very fair condition. The kharif crop in the Punjab is roughly about half of the rabi and good rains between August and the end of September would cause the land now lying unsown, or on which the crops have failed, to be put under rabi crops.

A serious feature of the situation at present is the scarcity of green fodder for the cattle which are being largely fed on the stocks of bhura from the last rabi. These are fortunately plentiful but require to be supplemented by green fodder or grass.

STORM IN CALCUTTA.

LIGHTNING SPLINTERS A TREE.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

During the storm in Calcutta yesterday, lightning struck a Millingtonia Hortensis in the Agri-Horticultural Society's Gardens, Alipore Road, splintering the tree within twenty-six feet of its base. Pieces of the wood and bark were scattered to a distance of 190 feet. No lives were lost but the gardeners working some fifty feet away were thrown to the ground.

BELATED RAIN AT LAHORE.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 18.

Since the advent of the monsoon in the Punjab a month ago Lahore has had no rain though places two hundred miles distant on either side had fairly good rainfall. The agricultural outlook was becoming gloomy in these parts since sowings for winter crops could not take place. The anxiety has been relieved this morning and all Lahore is rejoicing at the coming of the belated rain. At one o'clock this morning a thunderstorm broke over the district and was followed by steady rain which still continues to fall.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay 17th August, 1915.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr...	29.773 inches.
Temperature of Air	82.0 degrees.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.7 "
Dew Point	76.1 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.825
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	9.2 "
Maximum temperature of Air	85.7 "
Minimum do. do.	79 8 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW,SW,W.
Movement of Wind do. do.	170 miles.
Fall of Rain	0.06 inches.
Total fall during month	2.37 "
Do. do. year	58.37 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 19th	0.00 "

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 18th August 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the north Punjab; Rawalpindi has had 0.55in. and Lahore 0.38in. Skies are heavily clouded in the north Punjab and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in the north Punjab but drier in the east Punjab. Day temperature is in defect in the extreme north but in excess over the rest of the division; night temperature is also above normal at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad reports 0.16in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal at Allahabad; elsewhere humidity is in defect and temperature in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Rajputana and lightly or moderately clouded in Sind. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana. Day temperature is in excess at Jaipur and Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been local in Central India West. Indore has had 0.39in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in excess in north Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Jubbulpore has had 0.14in., Amraoti 1.87in., and Nagpur 0.10in. Skies are clear in the extreme eastern districts in the reporting area and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is generally in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been local in the south Bombay Deccan and fairly general in Hyderabad; Belgaum has had 0.28in., Nizamabad 1.23in. and Hyderabad 0.38in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in excess in the south Bombay Deccan and at Nizamabad and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—There has been a considerable increase in the area of precipitation to-day. Rainfall has been nearly general in the north Punjab, fairly general in Hyderabad and local in the Central Provinces. Central India West and the south Bombay Deccan, while isolated showers have occurred in the United Provinces and on the north Madras coast.

A few showers may occur in the central parts of the country and in the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the north Punjab. Isolated showers are possible on the west coast of the Peninsula.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of August, 1915.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do (17th)	92.1	82.5	83	..	0	—0.01
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (17th)	97.2	86.7	56	..	0	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	104.2	87.7	67	..	0.65	—3.28
Rawalpind	84.2	78.4	94	0.55	9.10	—7.84
Lahore	101.6	78.2	89	0.38	2.87	—8.18
Hissar	105.2	83.0	51	..	4.13	..
Ambala	96.9	80.3	72	..	8.07	—7.29
Delhi	100.6	81.0	51	..	6.08	—10.16
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	101.4	83.5	48	..	9.47	—7.17
Mainpuri	97.3	81.1	69	..	9.82	—5.67
Jhansi	96.4	82.4	61	..	14.56	—9.61
Cawnpore	94.8	80.1	77	..	17.06	—3.47
Allahabad	86.4	77.6	86	0.16	19.02	—4.17
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	104.5	82.2	80	..	0.06	—2.80
Karachi	84.6	78.8	84	..	0.16	—5.21
Ajmer	92.8	78.6	68	..	7.85	—5.55
Jalpore	95.5	76.1	62	..	7.25	—7.28
Kotah	92.6	78.6	60	..	11.67	—6.16
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—						
Bhuj	88.0	77.0	76	..	3.66	—6.67
Dwarka	84.7	78.7	82	..	7.18	—6.80
Veraval	82.8	79.2	85	..	6.02	—7.80
Rajkot	92.2	75.9	76	..	6.49	—12.98
Bhavnagar Para	94.4	76.8	80	..	7.87	—5.70
Surat	87.9	77.1	79	..	19.63	—10 79
Ahmedabad	93.9	76.9	71	..	11.11	—18.71
Deesa	95.2	76.0	74	..	4.30	—12.23
Baroach	88.3	78.9	77	..	12.36	—5.14
Indore	83.0	72.1	85	0.39	14.91	—6.15
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	90.8	75.5	76	0.14	48.63	11.90
Sangor	90.0	72.9	76	0.03	20.29	—9.84
Hoshangabad	89.6	78.8	80	..	25.11	—5.99
Khandwa	89.0	74.7	76	..	15.90	1.94
Akola	91.6	74.8	78	0.09	17.81	—1.73
Amraoti	88.1	71.8	84	1.87	17.84	—2.07
Nagpur	90.8	74.7	78	0.10	27.91	—1.64
Chanda	90.5	77.2	79	..	20.96	—11.43
Raipur	92.7	76.6	82	..	25.53	—6.66
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.8	78.4	83	0.06	56.96	3.98
Ratnagiri	85.3	76.9	83	0.02	60.87	—15.67
Mormugao	84.3	76.9	87	..	61.08	—11.89
Karwar	84.9	76.0	93	0.01	68.02	—27.47
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	98.5	72.1	71	..	12.83	1.64
Ahmednagar	89.3	64.2	75	..	13.47	3.40
Poona	88.5	68.7	94	..	24.51	9.88
Sholapur	95.2	71.2	69	..	10.38	—1.48
Bijapur	92.2	69.5	69	..	6.12	—1.07
Belgaum	80.5	64.9	95	0.28	30.88	—0.15
Aurangabad	88.1	68.8	75	..	18.98	4.28
Nizamabad (Indur)	91.6	71.5	81	1.23	18.27	—7.94
Hyderabad	89.5	71.4	93	0.38	19.23	4.72
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	86.3	75.0	75	..	71.84	—17.49
Calicut	82.2	74.7	95	..	73.93	—2.56
Cochin	84.8	75.5	85	..	65.70	6.51
Colombo	85.0	78.6	83	..	21.08	6.24
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	95.3	76.5	80	0.12	15.95	1.97
Bellary	99.1	73.9	63	..	10.91	5.72
Cuddapah	100.8	80.6	57	..	9.54	—1.03
Madras	95.7	81.0	81	..	7	7
Bangalore	88.7	67.1	79	..	10.48	0.84
Coimbatore	89.8	71.2	79	..	6.85	2.69
Trichinopoly	99.8	77.2	61	..	4.68	0.19
Negapatam	94.8	79.9	68	..	3.73	—1.81

As already announced the Government of India will reassemble at Delhi on the 2nd November. Already the Secretariat batches are being fixed and the question of tent accommodation has been taken in hand. The Territorials will go into camp as last year.

Doctors indorse it.—The medical profession throughout the world indorse Kasagra as the best remedy for constipation. D 15

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 18th August 1915, was 29.959 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial, barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. a' aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

RAIN IN BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 18th August 1915.	Total since 1st June 1915.	1st June to 18th Aug. '15. 1914.	1913.
Colaba Observatory	0.06	56.96	57 30	60.65
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	0.09	60.85	58.75	71.20
Esplanade[Gok Tej. Hospl.	0.04	56.97	61.17	70 22
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.05	62.80	68 2?	73.23

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of Week	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	HIGH WATER. Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	LOW WATER. Depth on Sill.
	Aug.	h m	ft. in.	Aug.	h. m	ft. in
W	18	m 5 48	25 6	18	m 11 39	21 7
		5 15s	24 9		11 57a	17 2
Th.	19			19		
Fr.	20	m 7 22	25 10	20	1 35a	21 4
		6 48a	24 5			
SAT.	21	m 8 44	26 7	21	m 1 22	17 0
		8 14a	24 9		2 51a	20 6
SUN.	22	m 9 40	27 0	22	m 2 32	16 7
		9 26a	25 7		3 49a	19 4
Mon	23	m 10 26	28 4	23	m 3 32	16 2
		10 25a	26 7		4 36a	18 2
Tu.	24	m 11 6	28 10	24	m 4 23	15 10
		11 14a	27 4		5 13a	17 2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Aug.	Sunrise	Sunset
18 (Wednesday)	6h. 20m	7h. 5m
19 (Thursday)	h m	h. m
20 (Friday)	6h 21m	7h. 4m
21 (Saturday)	6h. 21m	7h. 3m
22 (Sunday)	6h. 21m	7h. 2m.
23 (Monday)	6h. 21m	7h. 1m.
24 (Tuesday)	6h. 22m	7h. 1m

Phases of the Moon.—Perigee, July 24th. 10-9h. a.m Full Moon 26th, 5h. 41-0m. p.m.; Last Quarter, Aug. 3rd 7h. 57-3m. a.m.; Apogee, 5th. 8-1h. p.m.; New Moon 11th, 4h. 22-4m. p.m.; First Quarter 18th. 7h. 47-5m a.m

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

PROGRAMME FOR SEPTEMBER SESSION.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 17.

The first meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council will be held on the 7th September when Messrs. Mian Muhammad Shafi, A. H. Grant, T. W. Birkett, F. H. Stewart, G. H. B. Fell and C. H. Harrison will be sworn in as Members.

Sir Reginald Craddock will lay on the table a statement showing the number of Colonials employed in the Government service in British India which was promised in reply to a question by the Hon. Surendranath Banerji at a meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on the 8th September 1914.

Sir Harcourt Butler will lay on the table a summary showing the steps taken during the last two years in various Indian Provinces to promote free elementary education among the lower classes in general and Muhamadans in particular which was promised in reply to a question asked by Hon. Mir Asadali at a meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on the 12th January 1915.

Sir Ali Imam will move that the Bill to resettle the endowment of Baronetcy conferred on Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy be taken into consideration. He will also move that the Bill be passed. He will next move several amendments to make certain changes in the Bill.

Sir Harcourt Butler will refer to the Hindu University Bill to a select committee.

Sir William Clark will refer the Inland Steam Vessels Bill to a select committee.

Sir Ali Imam will move for leave and introduce a Bill to amend and repeal certain enactments.

Mr. Grant will introduce the Frontier Constabulary Bill.

Sir Reginald Craddock will introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Trusts Act. He will also introduce a Bill to repeal and to reenact Indian Soldiers' (litigation) Ordinance of 1915.

TUBE WELLS IN UNITED PROVINCES

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS.

(News Bureau.)

LUCKNOW, Aug. 18.

Fair results are accruing from the sinking of tube wells in the United Provinces. One of these has been placed under the supervision of the Sanitary Commissioner at Benares, two at Cawnpore, four at Fyzabad, two at Allahabad, one at Una, one at Lucknow, one at Aligarh and three at Hardwar; almost all are yielding good supplies of water. One at Cawnpore for instance which did not work well at first is giving half a million gallons of water in twenty-four hours. The importance of these tube wells to supplement larger municipal water works is so great that the Sanitary Engineer reports he considers the work of constructing them most important from both the sanitary and engineering points of view.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE)

LONDON, Aug. 16.

The following casualties are announced:—

WOUNDED IN DARDANELLES.

Lieut.-Colonel W. J. Woodcock, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Major C. O. Ibbetson, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Major A. Roberts, Yorkshires.

Major W. B. Shannon, Yorkshires.

Captain H. Bailey, East Lancs.

Captain E. M. Elwell, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Captain G. A. Heron, Yorkshires.

Captain W. R. Peel, Yorkshires.

Captain H. M. St. John, Gloucesters.

Captain A. W. Scott-Skirving, Irish Fusiliers.

Captain R. Stevenson, Inniskilling Fusiliers.

Captain H. E. Travers, Lancashire Fusiliers

Lieutenant F. W. Adcock, Medicals.

Lieutenant P. S. Cannon, Lancashire Fusiliers

Lieutenant L. D. Cooke, Dorsets.

Lieutenant E. H. Davies, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Lieutenant Lord E. Fitzgerald, West Ridings.

Lieutenant R. H. Fletcher, Royal Fusiliers.

Lieutenant F. A. James, Manchesters.

Lieutenant H. J. Mackarness, East Lancs.

Lieutenant A. H. Simpson, London Regiment.

Lieutenant H. T. Thomson, South Staffords.

Second-Lieutenant A. Buchanan, South Wales Borderers.

Second-Lieutenant A. W. Cooke, Worcesters.

Second-Lieutenant M. Gordon, Worcesters.

Second-Lieutenant D. Graham-Brown, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Second-Lieutenant C. M. Lucas, South Wales Borderers.

Second-Lieutenant L. E. Owen, Artillery.

Second-Lieutenant W. F. Pearce, Worcesters.

Second-Lieutenant W. S. Ross, Border Regiment.

WOUNDED MISSING IN DARDANELLES

Captain E. McCourt, Worcesters.

MISSING IN DARDANELLES.

Lieut.-Colonel H. M. Welstead, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Lieutenant J. M. Entwistle, Worcesters.

Lieutenant J. I. Stone, Worcesters.

Second-Lieutenant H. F. Russell, Worcesters.

KILLED IN DARDANELLES.

Captain W. F. Atkinson, Cornwalls.

Captain H. A. Brett, Lincolns.

Captain F. Falcon, Worcesters.

Lieutenant H. J. Brierly, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Lieutenant H. Field, Worcesters.

Lieutenant I. H. Osborne, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Second-Lieutenants D. Hook and R. Raw, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Second-Lieutenant H. E. Voyce, Worcesters.

DIED OF WOUNDS IN DARDANELLES.

Captain A. J. Goodfellow, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Lieutenant J. F. Reiss, Manchesters.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 17.

The 189th list of casualties from France and Belgium reports:

WOUNDED.

Lt. F. H. Mardall, 41 Dogras.

The 19th list from Mesopotamia:

Jemadar Chauraja Bakhoh, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Kishen Singh, 90 Punjabis.

The following additional casualties are reported from the Mediterranean Force:—

WOUNDED.

Captain J. A. S. Danie, 14 King George's Ferozepur Sikhs.

Captain W. G. Harington, 1/5 Gurkhas.

Lt. K. C. S. Erskine, 1/5 Gurkhas.

Captain J. S. Dallas (second time), 1/6 Gurkhas.

EMBASSY TRAITOR.

GERMAN FOMENTERS OF ANTI-CZAR RISING.

M. Wesselitsky proves in "Russia and Democracy" (Heinemann) that the German element in Russia has always been a malign factor in Russian history. Astonishing as it sounds, Russia almost until the opening of the present century was regarded as a German preserve. German settlers were deftly introduced into the Baltic provinces, where General von Bulow is now receiving their aid. German officers filled the higher ranks of the Russian Army.

The German Ambassador at Petrograd "arrogated to himself a kind of censorship over the Russian Press." Germany strove in every way to embitter the relations of England with the Russian Empire, as the following episode indicates:—"In 1910, when a lecture on Anglo-Russian relations was to be delivered at the Political Club in St. Petersburg, though it had no reference to Germany, the German Ambassador tried to have it forbidden, and not attaining that object, warned the Russian Foreign Minister and his Under-Secretary against their attending that lecture. Both statesmen, who intended to be present, found it more prudent to keep away."

The shameful treachery of the Germans was disclosed last year when, during the popular attack on the German Embassy in Petrograd on the outbreak of war, in one of the Ambassador's private rooms 16,000 copies of proclamations calling on Russians to rise against the Czar were discovered and seized.

Headache every now and then? Carry Stearns' Headache Cure—easy to carry, easy to take. Clears the head in a few minutes. C-11

MODERN SHELLS.

HOW HIGH EXPLOSIVES ACT.

The subject of shells was popularly dealt with by Professor Vivian B. Lewes in the course of the second of his series of Fothergill lectures on "Modern Munitions of War," at the Royal Society of Arts.

Professor Lewes divided shells into two classes—shrapnel and high explosive. Of the former we had a very adequate supply. They were most effective against advancing troops, since one 6in. shrapnel shell carried 375 bullets, and when the shell burst these bullets were scattered over an area of 300 square yards (i.e., more than one bullet to every yard).

High explosive shells, it was pointed out, were of two main kinds—those used for armour-piercing (as in the Navy and for attacking steel cupolas) and those employed in modern trench and siege warfare. Of the former variety we had no lack, said Professor Lewes. The shortage was of the latter, which were invaluable in the kind of warfare now in progress in Flanders.

CONCUSSIVE EFFECT.

The special merit of the high explosive shell lay in its concussive effect. The enormous blast of the gases instantaneously resulting from the detonation of the charge of high explosive, combined with the high pressure air displacement, was sufficiently disruptive to tear down wire entanglements and massive fortifications, independently of the work done by shell fragments. Further, the blast had a deadly concussive effect on men in its vicinity. It was that which left men standing dead in the trenches or elsewhere without any visible wound. Cases were on record where the concussion had caused a heart displacement of as much as 2in. Many of the deaths popularly supposed to be due to poisonous fumes evolved from bursting shells had a purely concussive origin.

Why high explosive shells cause, on bursting on the ground, such enormous craters was made clear from the lecturer's illustration regarding the downward effect of high explosives.

If a large quantity of nitro-glycerine be placed upon a rock, and be then fired by detonation, the rock would be smashed to atoms—this because of the recoil of the gases against the down-pressing atmosphere. In other words, the gases are generated so rapidly and in such enormous volume that they find it impossible to push aside the surrounding air sufficiently quickly; they therefore take the path of least resistance, which in the case stated lies in the direction of making a downward displacement of matter, which is instantly done, even though it mean the pulverisation of a mass of solid rock.

ITALIAN NAVAL COUP.

HOW A STRATEGIC ISLAND WAS SEIZED

The following official communiqué was issued in Rome in mail week:—

Naval operations were undertaken against the enemy's coast at the same time as that mentioned in the French report from Toulon, with the object of preventing the enemy from making use of the islands nearest our coast as supply stations for submarines and aeroplanes, or for the purpose of watching the movements of our warships.

Since the outbreak of war Pelagosa has been bombarded several times, but has nevertheless remained in communication, by signalling, with the Dalmatian coast. It was therefore necessary to occupy it definitely, and to discover and make prisoners its occupants, who were closely hidden in numerous deep crevasses and caverns on the island.

RAPID AND EFFECTIVE.

The occupation was effected very rapidly by night by our destroyers and auxiliary vessels, for it was necessary to provide the landing-parties not only with everything necessary for effective defence, but also with supplies for all their needs. Repeated attempts made by the enemy against our occupation of the island were without result, and the island, which is important owing to its strategic position, is in our hands.

At the same time a squadron of French destroyers, escorted and assisted by one of our light cruisers, was detailed to operate against Lagosta, and to cut the submarine cable and destroy the supply for submarines and aeroplanes which was known to be on this island.

AUDACITY OF THE "T.B.D.'S."

The operation, which presented difficulties of a military and naval nature which were by no means light, was accomplished by the French destroyers with great foresight and audacity, the Magon and Bisson distinguishing themselves particularly in the task of cutting the cable and destroying the supply stations.

A small detachment of sailors from the Bisson was landed, and was the object during its return of intense rifle fire from the enemy, but, protected by the fire of the Magon, only one man was lost.

FOR ACID STOMACHS USE MAGNESIA.

The almost universal use of magnesia by physicians and specialists in the treatment of stomach troubles, is due to the fact that it stops food fermentation and neutralises the acid—the direct cause of nearly all stomach troubles. Of the many forms of magnesia such as oxides, carbonates, sulphates, etc., the most suitable and efficient, and the one prescribed by leading specialists, is *bisurated* magnesia, half a teaspoonful of which in a little warm water immediately after eating will instantly neutralise the acid, stop the fermentation, and thus ensure painless normal digestion. Care should be taken to get *bisurated* magnesia, as its action is infinitely more effective. It is also, by the way, usually stocked by chemists in convenient compressed tablets as well as in the ordinary powder form. Stomach sufferers and dyspeptics who follow this plan and avoid the use of pepsin, charcoal, drugs and medicines are invariably astonished to find that the stomach, relieved of the irritating acid and gas, soon regains its normal tone, and can do its work alone without the doubtful aid of artificial digestants.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 18th.

City of Cairo	Parker	Liverpool
Soldier Prince	Nounan	Alexandria
Ujina	Abbott	Samarang

DEPARTURES.

August. 18th.

Dairen Maru	Nagu	K be
Pentyrch	Manley	Swansea
Kratos	Hallberg	Manchester
Melford Hall	Seaborne	Calcutta

The S. S. Soldier Prince entered the Dock for loading for London and Hull.

S. S. City of Cairo:—The steamer City of Cairo, 4,868 tons, Captain F. W. Parker, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, which port she left on the 28th ult.mo, with a general cargo on board.

S. S. Soldier Prince:—The steamer Soldier Prince, 2,029 tons, Captain T. G. Nounan, arrived here yesterday from Alexandria, which port she left on the 3rd instant, in ballast.

S. S. Ujina:—The steamer Ujina, 3,426 tons, Captain A. G. Abbott, arrived here yesterday from Samarang, which port she left on the 3rd ultimo, with a cargo of sugar.

S. S. Pentyrch:—The steamer Pentyrch, 2,184 tons, Captain P. H. Manley, sailed yesterday for Garston via Liverpool, with a general cargo on board.

S. S. Kratos:—The steamer Kratos, 2,119 tons, Captain C. G. Hallberg, sailed yesterday for Manchester and Avonmouth, with general goods on board.

S. S. Melford Hall:—The steamer Melford Hall, 3,505 tons, Captain F. G. Seaborne, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with the same bottom cargo.

S. S. Rangoon Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Rangoon Maru (Homeward bound) arrived at Kobe on the 17th instant.

S. S. City of Norwich:—The Ellerman Line steamer City of Norwich homeward bound, passed Port Said on the 16th instant.

Wednesday, August 18th, 1915

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Homayun	Courtenay	T. M. & Co
B Maninagtry	Sloggett	W. & A. G. & Co
C. & E. Wartsmra	Thompson	J. Finlay & Co
D. & S. Nairung	Grant	T. Morrison
K. Cilicia	Battisen	T. M. & Co

OUTSIDE.

K. Trelawny	Owen	W. & A. G. & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Dimeter	Jones	J. Mackintosh & Co
2 Jinsen Maru	do.	N. Y. Kaisha
5 Pundua	Andreasen	M. M. Co
6 Firenze	Merlo	Italian M. S. N. Co
8 Maur	Swanson	F. F. Campbell & Co
9 Fira	Cosma L.	M. & Co
10 11 Java Maru	Fuchigami	N.Y. Kaisha
14 Linga	Hansen	W. M. & Co
15 Sardar	Ockerby	P. O. S. N. Co
16 Lwarka	Price	M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Polyktor	Theopul tos	D. Nonjee & Sons
4 Kosmos	Ewing	P. O. S. N. Co
5 Ujina	Abbott	M. M. & Co
6 Semilia	Erskine	W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Buyo Maru	Kaneta's	Shaw Wallace & Co

HUGHES DRY DOCK

Jehangir	T. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM

Baron Fairlie	MacDonald	W. & A. G. & Co
Dan Macintosh	Lennox	T. M. & Co
City of Cairo	Parker	T. M. & Co
Firo zi	Alexander	S. N. & Co
Islami	Watson	T. M. & Co
Kasara	Gulliver	M. M. & Co
Khosrou	Hannah	M. & Co
Kinkon Maru	Tenjimato	G. Arbuthnot & Co
Nursat	Thompson	T. M. & Co
Soldier Prince	Alexandria	D. Sandi & Sons

EXPORTS.

Bombay, August 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia (s) 22 bales wool E. Mahomed, 31 bales wool F. F. Campbell & Co., 35 bales wool V. Omersee, 294 bales wool David Sassoon & Co., 34 bales wool M. Ballia, 179 bales wool E. Dossa & Co., 40 bales wool M. Omersee, 294 bales wool Bombay & Co., 6,930 cwt. gowaree Ralli Bros.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Scindia (s) 25 bales wool Manubhoy & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Kashmir (s) 54 bales cow hides M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 50 bales cowhides C. Rahimtoola & Sons, 7 bales goat skins R. M. Kooka, 6 cwt. old rubber National F. Commission Co., 23 cwt. deer horns J. Suchidana & Co., 175 cwt. dry kissmis D. Passoo & Co., 16 cases bristles J. A. Begbie & Co., 113 cwt. dry ginger E. Nowroji & Co., 60 cwt. gum arabic E. Nowroji & Co., 10 cwt. cotton seed E. Nowroji & Co., 963 cwt. groundnut oil cake S. Rowjee & Co., 3,000 cwt. rape seed Ralli Bros, 5,880 cwt. linseed Ralli Bros, 3,200 cwt. cotton seed Ralli Bros, 600 cwt. ajna seed Ralli Bros.

Soldier Prince (s) 2,000 cwt. rape seed Volkart Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Mamingtry (s) 60 cwt. gum kadaya R. Damji & Co., 90 cwt. gum kadaya M. Hansraj, 28 cwt. gum olibanum M. Jafferbhoy, 900 cwt. dry ginger M. Jafferbhoy, 185 cwt. dry chillies E. Jusandas & Co., 3 cwt. animal dry guts E. F. Gomes.

Polyktu (s) 713 cwt. dry ginger M. Jafferbhoy.

FOR HULL.

Trelawny (s) 10,000 cwt. castor seed Volkart Bros, 534 cwt. myrabollams K. Brothers, 2,000 cwt. cotton seed M. Vassanji, 6,159 cwt. cotton seed David Sassoon & Co., 2,400 tons magnesse ore James Finlay & Co.

Dunster (s) 3,000 cwt. cotton seed Volkart B 2,000 cwt. cotton seed K. Keshawji & Co., 4,000 cwt. cotton seed David Sassoon & Co.

Homayun (s) 2,000 cwt. cotton seed K. Keshawji & Co.

FOR NAPLES

Frienze (s) 100 bales cotton raw J. A. Begbie & Co.

FOR YOKAICHI.

Jinsin Maru (s) 700 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Jinsin Maru (s) 708 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Java Maru (s) 500 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 309 bales cotton H. Maghji & Co., 463 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Jinsin Maru (s) 1,500 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 200 bales cotton H. Nensey & Co., 127 bales cotton C. Bomanji & Co., 1,000 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Java Maru (s) 1,300 bales cotton H. Meghji & Co., 100 bales cotton H. Nensey & Co., 3,000 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 2,000 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 285 bales cotton C. Bomanji & Co., 1,800 bales cotton T. Yuasa, 225 bales cotton Tata Sons & Co., 200 bales cotton N. Rajaram & Co., 60 cwt. gum arabic N. M. A. Poonawala.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Jinsin Maru (s) 92 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Java Maru (s) 100

ELECTRIC FANS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
230 Volt I. C. Desk Fans 16" (Fixed)	45	0	0
" " " " " 12" (Fixed)	35	0	0
" " " " " 16" (Oscillating).	70	0	0
" " " " " 12" (Oscillating).	60	0	0
230 Volt A. C. Desk Fans 16" (Fixed)	50	0	0
" " " " " 12" (Fixed)	38	0	0
" " " " " 16" (Oscillating).	75	0	0
" " " " " 12" (Oscillating).	63	0	0
230 Volt A. C. Ceiling Fans 60" Sweep with Four wooden blades	95	0	0
230 Volt A. C. Ceiling Fans 36" Sweep with Three wooden blades	60	0	0

CROMPTONS, BOMBAY, Ltd.

35-37, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

COMMERCIAL.

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK IN THE UNITED STATES.

"We do not think that a great outburst of trade activity is likely in the immediate future, simply because a very great war is going on. Nobody knows how it may result or what new complications it may give rise to." ("The Statist.")

The increase in the reserves of the National Banks particularly, but practically of all banks in the United States has been so remarkable of late that not a few careful observers at the other side of the Atlantic are expressing apprehension that the country is moving towards a very wild, and therefore dangerous, speculation. The export trade of the United States is on an enormous scale. The rates of interest and discount are moderate. The reserves of all the banks are exceptionally large. Therefore, not a few are urging that an outburst of activity is not merely inevitable, but is desirable, and that it is fairly safe if not continued too long. It is natural that a great accumulation of unemployed money at a time when exports are on an unprecedented scale should encourage people to look for an extraordinary outburst of trade should, indeed, even incline them to think that such an outburst is desirable and will prove safe. At the same time, those cautious persons who are already issuing warnings have much ground for the attitude they are taking up. It will be recollected that the reform of the banking system carried through by the present Administration decreased very materially the reserves required by law to be held by the banks. Thus in the three Central Reserve Cities the proportion of reserve required by law to be kept was reduced from 25 per cent. to 18 per cent.; that required to be kept in the ordinary Reserve Cities was reduced from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent.; while outside the Reserve Cities the ratio required to be kept was reduced from 15 per cent. to 12 per cent. It will be observed that these various reductions amount to a very large sum, and, consequently, the surplus reserves have mounted up rapidly. The requisite reserves are very much less, as we have been showing, than they were before the new Act was passed; and, in spite of the immense demand for war purposes of the belligerent countries, trade in the United States has not even yet become very active. Accordingly, the greater part of the moneys set free by the reduction of the requisite reserves, as just explained, is still held by the banks; and, consequently, when people look at the bank returns they see sums of disposable money lying idle at the banks greatly in excess of anything to which they have hitherto been accustomed, and it is a matter of course that the more sanguine think that a great outburst of activity is impending. Cautious persons point out that the state of things is rather calculated to inspire prudence than exceptional enterprise, since the real reserves of the banks are much smaller than they used to be, and, therefore, if any accident happened the banks would prove to be less strong than heretofore. In addition to this, it is pointed out that the 12 District Federal Reserve Banks created by the new law have no capital of their own. Their capital has been supplied by the banks which have joined the new Federal system. Practically the whole of the National Banks have joined the new system, and it is understood that a considerable number of the State banks have done likewise. Consequently, cautious people argue that the National Banks are much less strong than they were formerly. They have parted with a portion of their capital to establish the new Federal District Banks, and they are required by law to keep smaller reserves than formerly. Over and above all this, it is urged that whereas usually in Europe the reserves of banks are held in gold, or at all events in what can be turned into gold, in the United States the National Banks are allowed to hold their reserves not only in gold, but in silver, and even in legal-tender notes, while the State banks are permitted to hold portions of their reserves in National Bank notes. For all these reasons it is argued that the new law has made the financial situation much less strong than it was, and that, far from encouraging new enterprise, it ought to act as a warning to be exceedingly cautious.

We invite the attention of our readers to this state of things, not because we believe that there is any immediate danger either of a reckless speculation in the United States or of a fresh breakdown, but because it is well that the business community of London should clearly understand a state of things which is giving rise to much controversy at the other side of the Atlantic. We do not think that a great outburst of trade activity is likely in the immediate future, simply because a very great war is going on. Nobody knows how it may result or what new complications it may give rise to. The United States itself, for example, is engaged in a very serious diplomatic controversy with Germany upon matters of the very gravest import. The German Government, far from showing any inclination to meet the United States Government in a friendly spirit, has taken up an attitude which may easily lead to grave complications. It is incredible that while a dispute of the kind is going on between the United States and Germany a rash and reckless speculation can break out. Furthermore, we would point out that the War is costing every country engaged in it unheard of sums; that the populations of all the countries are called upon to economise in every way possible, so as to enable their respective Governments to carry on the War adequately. Therefore, it is difficult to believe that the means exist for very active trade. The great belligerent countries, as just said, have as much as most of them can do in furnishing their Government with the means of carrying on hostilities. The neutral countries are either small or backward. Consequently, they do not seem to have the means to carry on a very great trade. Upon the whole, therefore, it would surprise us if there were to be a great outburst of activity in the United States. Yet business men in this country, and especially our bankers, should clearly understand that men of judgment in the United States are in grave doubt as to whether the new banking law has not weakened, instead of strengthened, the banking system of the United States, and therefore, whether there may, or may not, be need for further tampering with the law. While the present Administration lasts it is scarcely to be expected that a fresh banking Bill be introduced. But if there should be a change in the Administration it is by no means improbable that the United States may have to face another measure for transforming the banking system.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

Liverpool, Aug. 17th.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	5,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000
" Imports	7,000
Mid. Americans	5.46d
Egyptian F.G.F.	7.70d
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time. October ..	9.18
January ..	9.58
New York Official noon call October ..	9.19
January ..	9.60
New Orleans 10 a.m. October ..	9.02
January ..	9.42

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 17th.

Estimated Sales..	8,000
Total Imports	7,000

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-days price
August	5.31	5.32
Aug.-Sept.	5.31	5.30
Sept.-Oct.	5.32	5.30
Oct.-Nov.	5.40	5.47
Nov.-Dec.	5.46	5.42
Dec.-Jan.	5.50	5.53
Jan.-Feb.	5.55	5.51
Feb.-Mar.	5.59	5.56
Mar.-Apl.	5.63	5.60
April-May	5.67	5.65
May-June	5.70	5.73
June-July	5.73	5.73
July-Aug.	5.76	5.79

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 17th.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
August.	5.31	5.28
Aug.-Spet	5.31	5.28
Sept.-Oct.	5.32	5.33
Oct.-Nov.	5.40	5.33
Nov.-Dec.	5.46	5.44
Dec.-Jan.	5.50	5.48
Jan.-Feb	5.55	5.52
Feb.-Mar.	5.59	5.56
Mar.-Apri.	5.63	5.60
Apl.-May	5.67	5.63
May-June	5.70	5.66
June-July	5.73	5.69
July-Aug.	5.76	5.72

A Zymole Trokeys is a pleasant thing to dissolve in your mouth. It stops coughing, relieves hoarseness, and is a good throat antiseptic. B-8

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Liverpool, Aug. 17th

Tone of Cloths:—Quiet little business.
Tone of Yarns:—Steady.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

London, Aug. 17th.

M. G. Bengal Good	3.95d
" " F. G.	4.10d
" " Fine	4.25d
No. 1 Oomra Good	4.40d
" " F. G.	4.55d
" " Fine	4.70d
M. G. No. 1 Oomra Good	4.45d
" " Fine	4.75d
" Broach Good	4.85d
" " F. G.	5.00d
" " Fine	5.15d
" Scinde Good	3.95d
" " F. G.	4.10d
" " Fine	4.25d

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Aug. 17th.

Bar Silver Spot	22 13/16
Closing Tone of silver:—Absence of buyers.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August. 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	5
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. ..	5½
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	5
" " " " 6 " ..	6
Interest day to day loans	3½
" 7 day market loans ..	4½
Amount Withdrawn from the Bank of England about.	£ 11,00,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 17th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	9,000
" Exports to Great Britain " " to Continent	Nil.
Futures at New York Oct.	9.29
Previous closing price	9.24
Futures at New York Jan.	9.69
Previous closing price	9.65
Spot Cotton at New York	9.30
Previous price	9.30
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	9.00
Previous price	9.00
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	9.09
Previous price	9.07
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	9.49
Previous price	9.46
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	6¾
Demand Bills	4.65.00
Silver Commercial Bars	46¾

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Aug. 16th.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta September-December	19/7½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September-December	19/9
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta September-December	21/7½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September-December	21/9
Linseed Calcutta Aug.-Sept Sellers	54

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Aug. 17.

EXCHANGE.

On London at Paris Francs.	27.95

WAR LOANS.

3½ per cent. 1925—1928.	£92 3/8
4½ per cent. 1925—1945.	£98 1/16

METALS.

Standard Copper G. M. B.	£67¼
Copper Braziers.	Nominal.
Yellow Metal.	12
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14x20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs., C.I.F. Liverpool.	18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F.O.B. Liverpool.	18/10
Pig Iron Gartsherrie, No. 1.	£85
English best selected Copper.	78½
Hard Spelter.	Nominal.

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal, value.	25

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Barletta Russo—62½ lbs.	Nominal.

AUSTRALIAN.

New South Wales.	Nominal.
Karachi Barley, Aug.-Sept., sellers.	38/9

WHEAT.

Bombay Club, No. 1, per 492 lbs., ex-Ship, July sellers.	57/3
White Delhi, per 492 lbs., C.I.F., July sellers.	57
Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs., C.I.F., August sellers.	57
F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs., C.I.F., July sellers.	56/7½
Choice White Bombay, July sellers.	57/9
Club No. 2, July sellers.	56 5/8

RUBBER.

Para Rubber, August-Sept. value.	2/4 5/8
Ceylon Rubber, Sept.-Oct.	2/4½

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata), Aug.-Sept. paid.	50/6

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton), Aug.-Sept. Hull sellers.	£8/10

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs., ex-Ship, Aug.-Sept. sellers.	56/6
Rapeseed, Brown, 416 lbs., ex-Ship, Aug.-Sept. sellers.	51/6
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs., ex-Ship, Aug.-Sept. value.	55
Toria Rapeseed, Aug.-Sept. buyers.	51

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

The market this morning ruled easier with new Broach at 252 and prices gave way until at Colaba, 249, was quoted.

A fair business is reported in new Bengals and ready cotton is in fair demand.

We quote:—

Fine Bengal, Sept.	174
Fine Akola, Sept.	207
Quotation for 1916.	
Fully Good Bengal, Jany.	192½
Fine K/Akola Jany.	217
Good Broach, April	249

Messrs. PATEL BROS' MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growths	Rice	F.G	Good.	Delivery
M G. Broach			252	Apr. 25'16
" " "			..	..
M. G. Bengal (Ry. terms)	201	196	..	Jan. 25'16
H. G. Rajputana (Ry terms)	..	..	..	..
M. G. Sind Punjab (Ryte mts)	..	..	..	..
M G. Khandesh	..	..	..	..
M. G. Akola Kmg. ..	209	..	..	Jan. 25'16
H. G. Bhaxalkote ..			..	..
H. G. Bijapore ..	..	..	..	..
M. G. Khandwa Sanawa	..	..	..	..
M. G. Wardha Hinganghat	..	..	..	..
M G. Nagpore	..	..	..	..
M. G. Yeotmal	..	..	..	..
M. G. Dhamangaum Pulgam	..	..	..	..
M. G. Oomrawatedescription)	..	..	..	..
M. G Akola Khgm., Fair staple	209	..	..	Sept. 1915
Saw Ginned Dharwar ..	..	..	221	Do.
H. G. Westerns	..	..	191	Do.
M. G. Westerns	..	..	190	Do.
M. G. Miraj	..	..	222	Do.
M. G Compta	..	..	218	Do.
M. G. Bengals	177	..	..	Do.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 17th August, 1915:—

Cotton	5,218 Bales.
Wheat	11,704 cwts.
Linseed	7,222 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	4,787 "
Ginjellyseed	478 "
Poppyseed	1,370 "
Groundnuts,	6,647 "
Castorseed	3,899 "
Rice	3,354 "
Myrabollams	2,515 "
Cottonseed	26,739 "
Mowraseed	824 "
Gram	1,759 "
Joowar	4,692 "
Maize	198 "
Barley	2,962 "

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—	
T. T. Ready	Is. 3 27-32d.
D.-D. Mail	Is. 3 27-32d.
T. T. Forward ...	Is. 3 7/8d. from 15 Sept.
Banks Buying Rates:—	
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	Is. 4 5-32d.
Do. do. forward	Is. 4 3-16d. Sept.
D. 4 Month's Sight Ready ...	Is. 4 7-32d.
Francs 3 m-s. do.	nominal.
60 d-s. Hong-Kong	131½ "
Do. Shanghai	168
60 d-s. Yokohama	152½

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	25-0-0
Australian Do.	24-10-0
Bombay Do.	24-5-0
English Shield Sovereigns	15-13-6
English Dragons	15-1-6
Silver ex-duty Ready	58-15-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, August 18.

The Cotton Mill Share Market presented a better tone to-day and the drooping tendency which was the characteristic feature of the last week seems to have died out as the present low rates are attractive both for the investors as well as the operators. As a result of brisk demand and scarcity of sellers the Tata Iron and Steel shares moved up.

In Mill shares for September delivery Davids closed at Rs. 537½.

Fazulbhai improved to Rs. 378½, Standards to Rs. 897½, Madhavji to Rs. 1,100, Centrals to Rs. 1,795 and Swadeshi to Rs. 1,392½.

Currimbhai stood firm at Rs. 187½. Crescent were in demand at Rs. 87½ and Indore Malwas changed hands at Rs. 176½.

A good lot of Edward Sassoon Mill shares changed hands at Rs. 171½.

Luxmi Cotton Mill shares were quoted at Rs 1,135.

Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation shares advanced to Rs. 900.

Bombay Electric Tram Co. ordinary shares stood unchanged at Rs. 201.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares gradually advanced to Rs. 166 and Deferred to Rs 208½ for September delivery.

There was nothing reported in Press shares.

Tapti Valley Ry. shares were placed at Rs 565 c. d. and Amritsar Patti at Rs. 152.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was very little to-day and the quotation stood in the vicinity of Rs. 89½ (clean pieces).

4 per cent. Port Trust (guaranteed) Bonds were quoted at Rs. 101½.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

The following is the statement of liabilities and assets of the Central Bank of India, Ld., for the day ended 16th Aug. 1915, as compared with the statement of 15th Aug. 1914.

LIABILITES.

	15th Aug. 1914	16th Aug. 1915
	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 30 lacs.		
" Paid up	15,00,000	15,00,000
Reserve Funds..	1,00,000	1,00,000
Fixed Deposits, Current Accounts, etc.	44,24,000	58,15,000
Sundries	99,000	71,000
Total Rs.	61,23,000	74,86,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Credits and Overdrafts		
Government and other authorised securities ..	20,44,000	21,93,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	24,31,000	18,59,000
Local Bills Discounted	86,000	1,56,000
Office Furniture & Fittings	26,000	26,000
Sundries	65,000	38,000
Cash in hand and Investments in Government Paper, Port Trust, Improvement Trust, Municipal Bonds, etc. ..	14,71,000	30,26,000
Calls paid on Indian Specie Bank shares to be recovered	....	1,88,000
Total Rs.	61,23,000	74,86,000

MESSRS. SAMUEL MONTAGU AND CO.'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., writing from London on July 22nd says —

GOLD.

The movements have been substantially in favour of the Bank of England.

The following amounts were received by the Bank:—

July 15th £677,000 in bar gold.
July 17th £100,000 in sovereigns on Miscellaneous account.
July 19th £1,000,000 in sovereigns on account of Indian Paper Reserve.
July 20th £25,000 in sovereigns on Miscellaneous account.
July 20th £94,000 in sovereigns on account of Straits Settlements Note Guarantee Fund.
July 21st 100,000 in sovereigns on Miscellaneous account.
July 21st £826,000 in bar gold.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

July 17th £100,000 in bar gold.
July 21st £100,000 in bar gold.

During the week the net increase amounted to £2,622,000.

The West African output for June 1915 was £135,289, as compared with £147,289 for June 1914, and £142,123 for May 1915.

The Swiss Republic has prohibited the export of gold.

SILVER.

The market has betrayed no animation, and the price has been fixed daily at 22 9/16d. with the exception of the first and last days in the period under review, when 22 5/8d. and 22 7/16d. were quoted respectively.

The dominant factor is still the very restricted amount of selling from America which off-sets the sluggish disposition of buyers.

Interest taken by the Indian Bazaars has been slight; the main support has been forthcoming from the Continent.

China has taken no appreciable part in operations during the week either as a buyer or a seller.

An Indian Currency Return for July 15th gives details in Lakhs of Rupees as follows:—

Notes in Circulation	67.75
Reserve in Silver Coin	38.30
Gold Coin and Bullion	7.80
Gold in England	7.65

The Stock in Bombay consists of 5,700 bars as compared with 5,900 last week.

A shipment of 350,000 ozs. has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong during the week.

Quotations for Bar Silver p. oz. std.

July 16, 22 5/8 cash.
July 17, 22 9/16 cash.
July 19, 22 9/16 cash.
July 20, 22 9/16 cash.
July 21, 22 9/16 cash.
July 22, 22 7/16 cash.

No quotations fixed for forward delivery.

Average for the week 22.552 cash.

Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bar Gold p. oz. std 77/9.

French Gold Coin p. oz. nominal.

U. S. A. Gold Coin p. oz. nominal.

The quotation to-day for cash is 1/8d. below that fixed a week ago.

EARLY COTTON CROPS.

A PRELIMINARY MEMORANDUM.

A preliminary memorandum on the early cotton crop of the Bombay Presidency (Deccan Districts only) including Native States for the Season of 1915-16, issued from the office of the Director of Agriculture, states that the information received is still incomplete. Sowings are still unfinished in the South. The reported area is 1,425 thousand acres in British Districts and 4 thousand acres in Native States which is about 20 per cent. below the corresponding area last year and ½ per cent. under decennial average at same date. Low prices were fetched by the crop last year, and the area was curtailed everywhere. Rains commenced late and crop was sown in the North in the 2nd fortnight of June, a week to a fortnight later than usual. In the South the sowings are not yet commenced in places. The young crop is thriving everyhere.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

Nothing but Jute shares had any interest to-day. The prices with fluctuations advanced generally.

Jute mill shares quotations:—Alliance 186, Auckland 125, Belvedere 166½in., Dalhousie 153, Delta 168, Fort William 70, Howrah 150, Kamarhatty 200, Lawrence 156, and Union 222.

Government paper, 3½ per cent., was quoted at 89-1 and small sums at 89-6.

LONDON TEA MARKET.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

A London special cable to the "Statesman", dated 16th August states:—The offering this week comprises 35,500 packages of Indian tea, 35,000 packages of Ceylon and 11,900 packages of Java.

TEA SALE IN COLOMBO.

(News Bureau.)

COLOMBO, Aug. 17.

At to-day's tea sale nearly one and three quarter million lbs. were catalogued with rather restricted selections of unattractive quality. The only teas at all competed for were fine marks which in spite of being generally uninteresting remained firm at the last quotations. Medium sorts even good medium with common and the commonest were all down in price varying from one to four cents. A feature of the sale was the number of Orange Pekoes that were taken out without any support whatever.

Dr. H. Sundarrajan, who passed the M.B.C.M. examination in first class while on the Hospitalship Madras, has been given a Lieutenancy in the Army Medical Service and proceeds to the front this week.

SOUTH INDIAN PLANTERS' CONFERENCE.

PROJECTED RAILWAY IN MYSORE AND COORG.

(News Bureau.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 18.

Speaking at the United Planters' Association of the South India Conference Sir Hugh Daly, British Resident in Mysore, referred to linking of Coorg with Mysore by a branch railway in connection with the Mysore-Arsikere line now under construction. The possibilities of connecting Fraserpur in Coorg with Mysore City were examined by Mr. Bell, until recently the Chief Engineer for railway construction in Mysore, with rough estimates for certain alternative routes. After considering these views, the Mysore Government informed the Resident that if the Government of India and the Coorg administration would co-operate, they were prepared to undertake the construction of a branch line which would connect a station on the Mysore-Arsikere line with Coorg. The Resident added that this precise point on the Mysore-Arsikere line is still under consideration and that the Mysore Government are anxious to give the fullest weight to Coorg's views. They have given orders for regular surveys to be undertaken as soon as the rains are over. The survey will probably begin in October and end by January. The Mysore Government are also investigating traffic prospects. It may be assumed, said the Resident, that one-third of the cost of the scheme should be borne by Coorg, the Mysore Government arranging to meet the other two-thirds. Mr. Gillan, President of the Railway Board, is taking interest in the project.

The question of financing the Coorg section will be considered after the results of the survey are known and the up-to-date estimates of the probable traffic are to hand. No serious difficulties are, however, anticipated in this matter.

COCHIN HARBOUR SCHEME.

The Madras Government are considering railway projects in connection with the Cochin harbour scheme. Though the Mysore Government's interests in these projects are unimportant, they will gladly consider the possibility of co-operation. The Hon. Mr. Barber is to discuss these with the Dewan. If there are any subjects in which the Association is interested, the Mysore Government will make arrangement for formal discussion with its members.

DACOITY AND MURDER IN TIPPERAH

ZAMINDAR'S HOUSE LOOTED AND AN INMATE SHOT DEAD.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

A dacoity with murder is reported to have been committed on Saturday night in the residence of Harimohan Chowdhry, a Zemindar, residing at Haripur in the Tipperah district. It is stated that about a dozen men armed with guns and revolvers raided the house and fired several shots at some of the inmates who offered resistance. One is stated to have been killed on the spot and two seriously wounded. The dacoits ransacked the house and looted property valued at Rs. 10,000. No arrests have yet been made.

RAILWAY PROSPECTS

THE BIR-BHOPAL SCHEME.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

Among the railway prospects which the Government of India have in view to facilitate the movement of traffic in the Bombay way, the proposed Bir-Bhopal line is an important scheme but nothing has yet been settled about it. The line has been surveyed by the G. I. P. Railway and the estimate is now before the Government of India.

WOMEN'S WAR FUND.

MEETING AT KARAD.

(From a Correspondent.)

KARAD, Aug. 18.

A crowded meeting of ladies was held this evening at the Mamledar's house to consider the urgent necessity of subscribing towards the Ladies War Relief Fund opened at Satara by Mrs. Brendon.

The President gave an impressive amount, First Class Sub-Judge, presided.

The president gave an impressive account to the audience of the war and how England was compelled to take part in it.

Considerable amount was paid on the spot and prayers were offered for the success of the Allies.

KATOL POWDER
DESTROYS and keeps away Fleas, Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Moths and, other germs.
Ans. 5 per Tin
KATOL STICKS
KILL and DRIVE away Mosquitoes and Flies
Ans. 12 per Box of 240 Sticks.
Try it and convince yourself.
Please apply to Agents:—A. H. NASER & Co.
No "B" Peerbhoy Building, Princes Street.
Sole Importers:—T. HARA, Bombay.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Opening of New Byculla Y. M. C. A. by Lady Willingdon.
Municipal Corporation.
Bombay V. R. Annual Boxing Tournament, Skating Rink, 9-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, Aug. 20.

Last day of receiving tenders for aniline dyes by the Controller of the Hostile Trading Concerns, Secretariat.

SATURDAY, Aug. 21.

Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana vs. Islam Gymkhana.
B. V. R. Annual Boxing Tournament, Skating Rink, 9-30 p.m.
Poona Extra Race Meeting.

MONDAY, Aug. 23.

Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana v. Poona Gymkhana.
B. V. R. Annual Boxing Tournament, Skating Rink, 9-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Aug. 24.

Cocoanut Holiday.
Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana v. Poona.
Poona Extra Race Meeting.
Y. M. C. A. Ballad Concert, in aid of Funds, 9-30 p.m.

DAILY.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.
Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6 and 9-30 p.m.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Colonel J. W. Hawes, V.D., Commanding B. V. A.

Colaba, Aug. 18.

793 Leave.—Corps order No. 787 dated 16-8-15 is hereby cancelled.
794. Parades.—Thursday 7 a.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Cos. 15 pr. B. L. Gun Drill.
Friday 7 a.m. Signallers.
Friday 7 a.m. Recruits.
Friday, 7-15 a.m. 15 pr. B. L. Laying Class.
Saturday 7 a.m. Recruits.
795 Enrolments.—The undermentioned having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to the E.E. Company:—
No. 248 Sapper Godfrey P. from 17th inst.
No. 249 Sapper Mooney J. M. from 17th instant.

(Sd.) H. A. STARKEY, Lieut.,
Offg. Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Artillery.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES

Regimental Orders By Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding,

Aug. 19.

47—Transfer. Corps Order No. 254 dated 29th July regarding No. 7927 Vol. G. Wittet, "G" Coy. transferred to "J" Coy. read No. 7927 Vol. G. Wittet transferred to Reserve Coy.
48—Enrolment. The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "B" Coy.
No. 8674 Vol. E. R. Otto.

(Sd.) N. B. KINNEAR, Lieut.,
Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

ANNUAL BOXING TOURNAMENT.

The Corps Annual Boxing Tournament will be held at the Elysium Skating Rink at 9-30 p.m. on 19th, 21st and 23rd August, 1915. Plan can be seen at B. V. R. Headquarters.
Admission.—Reserved seats for three nights, Rs. 10, Reserved seats, Rs. 5 and Rs. 3, unreserved seats Rs. 5, 3, 2 and Rs. 1. Garrison in Uniform half price to third and back seats.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

(By Brigadier-General M. Cowper, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Brigade.)

POONA, Aug. 18.

No. 8098 Corporal Stubbington, A, 2nd Dorset Regiment is appointed Assistant, Class V. vice No. 11383 Corporal Smith, J. 2nd Royal Fusiliers proceeded on Field Service.
Reference Brigade Order No. 958 of 30th July 1915 for 20 days against the name of Nursing Sister S. M. Dundas, Q.A.M.N.S.I., read 7 days.
A Medical Board composed as under will assemble at the Indian Troops Hospital, Ghorpuri, on Friday the 20th August 1915, to report on such cases as may be brought before it.
President: Lieut.-Colonel G. G. Giffard, C.S.I., I.M.S., Members: Major F. D. S. Fayrer, I.M.S., Assistant Surgeon Taylor, Assistant Medical Officer.
Lieut. A. Chand, I.M.S., held medical charge of the Detachment 2/4th Wilts Regiment at Kirkee from 22nd March 1915 (forenoon) to 28th March 1915 (forenoon).
Major F. D. S. Fayrer, I.M.S., took over the duties of S.M.O., I.M.S., and O.C. War Hospital Poona on the forenoon of 12th August 1915, from Lieut-Colonel, T. Stodart, I.M.S., transferred.
It is notified that the Government of India have decided that military subordinates who suffer a loss of emoluments on promotion to warrant rank, shall be granted, under the the orders of General Officers Commanding Divisions, Divisional Areas and Independent Brigades and subject to the usual audit check, such personal allowances as will compensate them for the loss sustained with effect from the date on which the loss in each case actually commences. This decision is not applicable in the case of subordinates of the Military Farms Department who are already provided for as per Army Department letter No. 20181-5, (Q.M.G. 9), dated the 21st May 1915.
2. The expenditure involved should be met from the ordinary grant and head of account affected or by re-appropriation.
The Government of India have decided that when entitled passengers (3rd class) are sent to the United Kingdom via Marseilles, they should, before embarkation, be given passage money at the rate of £2-18-0 in respect of the onward journey from Marseilles to London.
2. The Government of India have also decided that in the case of passengers sent from Aden to England via Marseilles, the number of days for which messing charges should be recovered from those who are not entitled to free messing will be—
(1) 9 days, when embarked in private steamers; and
(2) 13 days, when embarked in Government vessels or hired transports.
The detail of officers as mentioned below will assemble at the Orderly Room, Signal Units Depot at 10 a.m. on Friday the 20th day of August 1915 for the purpose of trying by a district court-martial the accused No. 3203 Colour Havildar Muhammad Ali 81st Pioneers and such other person or persons as may be brought before them.
Seven officers are not, due regard being had to the public service, available.
The senior officer to sit as President. Members: Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Coke, 96th Berar Infantry, Captain R. J. K. Potter, 117th Mahrattas, An officer 102nd Grenadiers. Interpreter, Captain R. J. K. Potter, 117th Mahrattas. Prosecutor: Lieut. C. G. Dowding 87th Punjabis (Signal Units Depot.)
The accused will be warned, and all witnesses duly required to attend.
The O.C. Signal Units Depot will arrange for the necessary forms, stationary, etc.
The proceedings (of which only one copy is required) will be forwarded to the D.A.A.G. 6th (Poona) Divisional Area.
The attention of Officers Commanding units in Poona and Kirkee is drawn to para 184-B. A.R.I., Volume II.
Stores should be drawn from the Arsenal within seven days after receipt of vouchers notifying that stores are ready.

G. N. FORD, Captain,
Station Staff Officer.

STRING BAND AT THE PRINCESS V. MARY GYMKHANA

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

THE INCOMING MAIL

The P. & O. Company's incoming mail boat Multan passed the Suez Canal at midnight on Saturday last.

A CORRECTION.

The lecture by Prof. P. S. Kale which was inadvertently announced for Wednesday at the Government College of Commerce was delivered on Monday last.

DHUNJEEBHOY EDALJEE ALLBLESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients treated in the above hospital during the month of July was 642, of which there were 40 males, 288 females, and 314 children.

FIRE ON BOARD A STEAMER.

A fire broke out in a quantity of match boarding on board the s. s. Nairang at the Princess Dock on Tuesday. It was quickly extinguished. The damage is estimated about Rs. 400. The fire is believed to have been due to defective electric circuit.

STREET FATALITY.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court, yesterday, touching the death of Siloo, a Hindu girl, aged about six years, daughter of Pandidas Devidas, a clerk in the Supply and Transport Corps. The deceased who resided at Sandhurst Road, was crossing the Falkland Road on Tuesday, when a victoria, driven by Mitha Ahmed, came up and the horse's head struck the deceased. She fell, and two wheels of the vehicle passed over her. She was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where she died yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, exonerating the driver from blame.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

One attack and one death from plague and one attack and one death from small-pox were reported in Bombay on Tuesday, the plague attack being reported from Umarkhadi. There were no cholera cases. The total mortality from all causes was 60, as compared with 87 of the corresponding day of 1914 and 96 of 1913. The total number of rats caught during the day was 2008, out of which 7 were found to be plague-stricken.

SUCCESS OF A PARSI ARCHITECT IN ENGLAND.

The news has been received in Bombay that Mr. Phirozsha Furdoonji Bulsara, M.S.A., M.S.E., who has been studying in England for the highest proficiency in the Architectural line for the last five years under several eminent firms of Architects there, has passed the highest test of A.R.I.B.A., and has been enrolled as Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. This is considered as the most coveted distinction and Mr. Bulsara is the second recipient of it among the Parsis. Before apprenticing himself in England in 1910, Mr. Bulsara had acquired practical experience of the Architectural line under a well-known Bombay firm of architects for a number of years and his thorough knowledge of the Bombay buildings, their plans, designs and constructions stood him in good stead in assimilating his Indian experience with the Western culture.

BELGIUM RED CROSS AND RELLEF FUND

Amount already acknowledged, Rs. 2,19,140-8-10; J. P. Bremner Esq., Rs. 10; The Teachers of the Canadian Mission Sunday School, Indore, per R. Schofield Esq., Rs. 50; Dr. Chapman, Chaplain of Naini Tal, Rs. 5; Harjivan Valji Esq., Rs. 50; Mrs. D. M. Field, per Lt.-Col. C. N. Robertson, R.E., Shillong, Assam, Rs. 30; Shavaksha J. Soonavalla Esq., Rs. 2; H. T. Keeling Esq., Rs. 30; B. Hoti Lal Esq., Kasganj, per E. P. Fawcett Esq. Etah., Rs. 25; Capt. C. P. F. Warton, per Madame Simonne Livesay, Poona, Rs. 100; per Madame Simonne Livesay, Poona, Rs. 100; Capt. A. Livesay, per Madame Eimonne Livesay, Poona, Rs. 100; F. Pratt Esq., I.C.S., Ahmedabad, Rs. 50; Miss Esther Hanson, Allahabad, Rs. 20; "W" Rs. 10, and two hand-painted Plaques; Mrs. M. S. Ezekiel, Rs. 10; Major E. James Peasock, per Madame Simonne Livesay, Poona, Rs. 100; J. Rittman Esq., Rs. 11-8-0; and The "Madras Mail," Madras, Rs. 10,000-0-0; Total Rs. 2,29,744-0-10.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The following contributions towards the above School have been received:—
Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 95,775-3-1; Khan Bahadur Nowrojee Pestonji Vakil, C.I.E., (on certain terms and conditions), Rs. 200; The Ardeshar Hormarjee Wadia Charity Fund, through Mr. Jamsetjee Ardeshar Wadia, Rs. 50; Dr. F. R. Parukh, Rs. 31; Messrs. Volkart Brothers, Rs. 25; Miss Hirabai A. Wadia, Rs. 20; Bai Anupbai, Rs. 20; Seth Manekchand Dipchand Patanwalla, Rs. 20; The Framjee Muncherji Cama Charity Fund, Rs. 15; Messrs. Merwanjee and Hormusjee Cama, Rs. 15; Mrs. Manekbai Dariabhdas Ramjee, Rs. 11; H. Harwood, Esq., Rs. 10; Messrs. The De Laitte Lighting Co. Ltd., Rs. 10; H., Rs. 10; R. J., Rs. 10; O. M., Rs. 10; Naranjee Haribhai, Esq., Rs. 10; "In sacred memory of daughter Dina," Rs. 10; Swami Parthanand Chelakashi, Rs. 10; Krishnalal M. Zaveri, Esq., Rs. 10; Hormusjee J. Bhabha, Esq., Rs. 10; Maganlal B. Kaji, Esq., Rs. 10; Patel Somnath Rupjidas Resamwalla, Esq., Rs. 10; Devidas Vithaldas, Esq., "in sacred memory of his wife Bai Lilavanti," Rs. 10; Bai Kesarbai, Rs. 7; Bai Sundarbai, Rs. 6; and Sums of and under rupees five, Rs. 125-8-0. Total Rs. 96,460-11-1.

THE SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League Anti-Gambling Committee a public meeting of the Gujarati Hindu ladies was held in the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Hall, Girgaum on Tuesday under the Presidentship of Mrs. Magabahen of the Shravika Ashram. Mrs. Ichchadevi Sharma and Mrs. Vasantba Pandya spoke at length on the evils of gambling so much prevalent among the Gujarati Hindoo Ladies, Bhatias and Banias particularly.
Mrs. Maganbahen, the President, then addressed the meeting urging the trustees and managers of Hindu temples and dharamshalas not to allow gambling in those holy places which was prevalent in this season.
A vote of thanks to the chair brought the meeting to a close. Cartoons, Booklets, Handbills etc., specially prepared for this purpose were freely distributed among all the ladies present.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

VISIT BY H. E. LADY WILLINGDON.

The Indo-British Institution at Hornby Road was visited by her Excellency Lady Willingdon at noon yesterday. Her Excellency, who was accompanied by Captain Goldie, A.-D.-C., was received at the entrance to the school compound by Mrs. Turner, Lady Sprott and other members of the Ladies' Committee of the Institution.
After the teaching staff had been duly introduced to her Excellency, Lady Willingdon first paid a visit to the lower forms and was much pleased with the bright and intelligent answering of the little ones. The girls' and boys' dormitories were next visited, where everything was clean and bright. The upper forms formed the object of the next inspection, at the close of which her Excellency expressed herself as greatly pleased with the work of the pupils, especially their maps and drawings.
The whole school then assembled in the drill hall and rendered some glees and sang the National Anthems of Great Britain and her Allies," in an enthusiastic manner which evidently pleased her Excellency. Two of the smallest children then presented Lady Willingdon with a basket of flowers, which her Excellency graciously accepted. Three cheers were then given by the children for the august visitor in a hearty manner.
Before leaving, Lady Willingdon expressed her great pleasure in all that she had seen and was only sorry that another engagement prevented her from stopping to see the drill.
According to the report of Mr. O. H. T. Dudley, Inspector of European Schools, who visited the institution last month, there are in it 51 boys and 41 girls, all being borders. Since day scholars were abolished last year, there has been no infectious disease in the school. Formerly the school suffered a good deal in this respect.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITING OF COINS.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

COCHIN, Aug. 18.

On Monday last, the Railway Police arrested a Mahomedan at the Ernakulam Railway station with four counterfeit coins in his possession.
He stated that these coins were given to him by one Mamoosan and Kulangara Mahomed whose houses and that of another Mahomedan were searched by the Railway Police, with the help of the Cochin Police, when two rupees (one unfinished) and some implements were found hidden in some "cadjan" kept outside Mamoosan's house. The matter is under police investigation.

THE GERMAN JESUITS IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—I have read with much indignation "Reader's" letter in to-day's "Chronicle."
First, as to the German Jesuits. Father Hull has in the "Examiner" dealt very fully, ably, forcibly and feelingly with their record and character. The Catholics of Bombay endorse every word that he has written and their endorsement would be further strengthened, if necessary, by the support of thousands of non-Catholics who owe their education and training to the work of the German Jesuits in Bombay. Your correspondent, however, ignores, apparently of set purpose, the avowed object of Father Hull's articles. The Editor of the "Examiner" made it clear that "if Government had decreed that *all German subjects shall be regarded as prisoners of war and interned without exception*, ... there would be no room for discussion; but if, as is the case, Government has adopted the policy of partial internment, admitting exemptions for good reasons according to discretion," *then* such good reasons existed in the case of the German Jesuits. Since the publication of the articles the Government of India have notified that *all* Germans of non-military age are to be repatriated while those of military age have been or will be interned. There is therefore nothing more to be said. The Catholics accept, as was to be expected of them, the decision of Government, without question and without murmur. They realize the position of Government who have in these critical times to consider not merely what is *right* but also what is *expedient*. And, realizing this, Catholics feel that any protests or memorials against the decision of Government would be entirely ill-timed and out-of-place.
When, however, "Reader" goes on to say that the Jesuits "have acquired wealth and position" and that a "Jesuit imagines he is capable of making people believe anything he likes," he writes what would ordinarily be called "rank nonsense" but, in view of the facts clearly set out in the "Examiner" (which "Reader" professes to have read), can only be described as deliberate untruths.
"Reader" becomes more maliciously mischievous in the latter part of his effusion when he launches out into the wild statement that it is "a notorious fact that many Catholics who have almost daily intercourse with the Jesuit Fathers have rather a pro-German penchant, if not sympathy, which they can ill disguise" and that "some Catholics seem to think that any interference with their *gurus* means attacking their religion." I characterise these statements as dastardly falsehoods and challenge "Reader" to prove them or even to show that he has any serious reasons to believe them. "Reader" seems to be one of that ilk—the war has alas! produced many such,—who love to fish in troubled waters and who only wait for an opportunity, howsoever slight, to throw stones at a community whose loyalty admits of no question. The Catholics have stood and will stand to a man by the Government and they are steadfastly and quietly doing their full share of the nation's work in these trying days. Government do not need to be assured of this: but letters like those of "Reader" with its cowardly insinuations may work harm with unthinking people and unnecessarily create ill feeling for which there is no foundation whatever in fact. In normal times the only effective past (though un-Catholic) answer to "Reader" and men of his calibre would have been a.

HORSEWHIP.

Bombay, Aug. 16.

"IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS."

MR. ORR'S SECOND LECTURE.

At the Improvement Trust offices, on Tuesday, Mr. J. P. Orr, delivered his second lecture on "Co-operation between neighbours as a possible means of remedying insanitary conditions in existing slums."
In the course of his remarks Mr. Orr, said, to-day I propose to deal with established slums by which I mean areas so closely covered with buildings that they are not reclaimable from slum conditions except by demolition of entire buildings or parts of buildings with a view to forming open spaces for the lighting and ventilation of the buildings that are left standing.
The root of the slum evil in Bombay is the sweating of building sites i.e., unduly overcrowding them with buildings occupying not only too large a proportion of the area of the site but also too large a proportion of the cubic contents of the air space above it. There are some slum areas in Bombay, like Zaoba Wadi, which beat me entirely. I can suggest no method of dealing with them short of wholesale demolition except the not altogether satisfactory method of demolishing a house here and a house there for the better lighting and ventilation of the remainder; and I shall be only too glad if at the discussion of this paper to be held a fortnight hence any of my audience will make his own suggestions.

UNDRIA STREET SCHEME.

The Undria Street Scheme lies in that area called "New Town." It was laid out by Government in the beginning of the 19th century to accommodate a part of the population evicted for military reasons from houses that lay within 800 yards of the fort walls; and, as many of the evicted persons were quite poor, we may well suppose that in some cases the first houses erected were as shown in the first line of the diagram. Government apparently required the people to take up the land in regular rectangles running from the central sweeper's passage to the road on either side but made no condition as to the minimum width of frontage to be taken or the proportion of the rectangle to be kept free of building. Consequently, the poorest of the people took up extremely narrow plots as little as 7 or 10ft. broad.
In course of time demand for accommodation and, consequently, rents steadily increased in the neighbourhood in spite of the growth of insanitary conditions due to the extension of houses upwards and outwards, the reduction of the air space and the increased use of privies Both sites had now become thoroughly congested and insanitary; and if the tenants had not been tied down by custom to enduring these conditions and remaining in the places in which their fathers had lived, they would have sought healthier accommodation elsewhere. But as they did not, rents still remained at a high pitch in spite of plague; and encouraged by these high rents, some of the owners, in spite of the expense to which they were put by being required to cut out one set of rooms in each house to form a chauk under the Epidemic Diseases Act, actually took the opportunity to add even a third upper storey which made congestion worst congested and brought things to the pass they have now reached. Now I suggest that the reasonable remedy for the insanitary conditions which these house-owners have brought upon themselves is to require them to undo the congestion which they have created and clear away buildings from, say, one-third of each site.
What is being done in Undria Street can be done over a considerable proportion of the congested area in the heart of Bombay City.
Some one may well ask why not carry on this good work and extend this method of improvement to the neighbouring slums? Well, if the Trust had unlimited funds at their disposal, I am sure, they would be glad to do so; but the trouble is that work is very expensive and involves considerable delay.
The cost of the Undria Street Scheme works out to 1.8 lakhs per acre; and the public purse can never stand such a strain as this system demands, if it is to be applied to the whole of the Bombay slums, the area of which is already well over a thousand acres and is annually extending by reason of the inadequacy of the control which the existing law and bye-laws give the Municipality over building operations and estate development.

THE HIGHT COST.

Proceeding Mr. Orr said: Finally as to the public purse a stranger to Bombay and its problem and its law of compulsory acquisition might on hearing this lecture well exclaim why on earth don't you buy up and demolish all these slums. The answer is because the cost has already in the 14 years that elapsed since Mr. Harvey first raised a warning voice as to the necessity of securing more complete municipal control over building operations and development of building estates became prohibitive mainly by reason of the sweating of building sites which has in spite of his warning been allowed to continue all these years and until this is checked the only effect of buying up one slum will be to create another in the vicinity.
It is easy also to see how in an early stage of growing congestion we might have bought up the slums at a comparatively low cost and retained most of the houses without alterations while there was still adequate open space around them. But as congestion goes on increasing the stage is reached beyond which if the Trust acquire the slums they must demolish a great many buildings or parts of buildings in order to create sufficient open space for lighting and ventilation of the remainder. It is here that the expense begins to become prohibitive because the Trust will have to pay compensation on the basis of existing rents and cannot fully recoup themselves by renting houses after large parts of them have been demolished because the rentable area is thereby reduced. If they had to pay compensation only on the basis of the rentable areas that would be left after the necessary alterations had been made they would have to face only the cost of demolition, making service passages and laying sewers etc., and that I am sure the Trust would cheerfully face. Indeed that will be the effect of the adoption of the methods of Part started to over-sweat their building sites.
In concluding he said: If slum-owners do not avail themselves of the Trust's offices of help the depreciation of their slums must inevitably set in in the near future and ultimately it will be possible to acquire the slums without great loss to the public purse. But meanwhile I can only repeat my emphatic opinion that it is the bounden duty of the Local Authority to alter the law and by-laws so as to stop the further sweating of building sites beyond the stage marked down by the 63½ degree standard of lighting and ventilation and this is not only in the interests of the slum-dwellers but in the interests of the slum-owner and the interests of public health and the interests of the public purse.

POONA RACING.

FIFTH EXTRA MEETING ENTRIES.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24TH.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 18.

THE HARRIS PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Raja Sir Ranbir Singh of Patiala's Le Soleil and Jacamar.
Mr. Wilton Bartlett's St. Andrews.
Mr. D. B. Captain's Sugar Loaf.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's Vanity Box.
Mr. G. K's Keerit.
Mr. Heath's Orloff and Puss-in-Boots.
H. H. Jam Sahib's Punt.
Mr. R. R. S's. Bachelor's Wedding, Kempion, and Criton.
Mr. Kelso's Cherrywood.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Cider, Matchlock and Refresher.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's Fire Finch.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Lady Muriel.

THE NERAL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr A. S. Oomer's Nawabzada.
Mr. Abdoola Faras' Durban.
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's Fado.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Red Silk.
Mr. A. J. De Souza's Maasal.
Mr. T. Harrison's Mat-hat-Baig.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' Beethoven.
Mr N. Jehangir's Ata Allah and Saidan.
Mr. Buder bin Alwash's Dhaidan.
Messrs. J. K. Skelton and W. P. Pechey's Tenebreuse.
Mr. J. K. Irani's Minerva.
Mr R. K. Gahagan's Abdul Aziz.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Ream, Bravo and Nainava.

THE LANSDOWNE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. Wilton Bartlett's Santa Barbara.
Raja Sir Ranbir Singh of Patiala's Hamara.
Mr D. B. Captain's Sugar Loaf.
Messrs. A. Nanjee and Beg Mahomed's Airman.
Mr. Heath's Orloff and Puss.in-Boots.
Mr. Pitt's Impecunious.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's Sparkes.
Mr G. K's. Lady Douglas.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' Forfeit.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's Lumination.
Aga Coochick Shah's Partial Eclipse.
Mr. R. R. S's Lithosian and Smirk.
Mr. Homi Bilimoria's Drill Mistress.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Borgie, Arkangelo and Gipsey's Advice.
Mr. Hajee Oosman Sait's Sophocles.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Seigneurie and St. Alban.

THE SHIRAZ PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. Heath's Bruce.
Mr. Hoosein Kadum's Challenger.
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's Messina and Certainty.
Messrs. Ahmed Hazamy and Valijee Moosajee's England.
Mr. Valijee Moosajee's Perim.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' Robinson Crusoe.
Messrs. Syed Ahmed and A. R. Dakeel's Defender.
Mr. Khalaf bin Saif's Socrates.
Mr. Shaik Mutlag's Active.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Bagdady's Shailan.
Mr. N. Ratanjee's Shukur.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's Osprey, Black Hussar and Desert Born.

THE MATHERAN PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.
Mr. Syed Rashid's American Spot.
Mr. Abdoola Faras' Sphere and Rag Time.
Mr. Valijee Moosajee's Perim.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Shanghai, Maurice, and White Silk.
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's Powerful and Eldorado.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's Red Flag.
Messrs. E and P. Nazareth's Royalist.
Mr. H. Jamsetjee's Kaiuners.
Mr. Shaik Esmail's Abdul.
Mr. Abood Baker's Heliograph.
Mr. G. R. Valimahomed's Hurchan.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' Partner.
Messrs. Toogood and Fortnum Lang's Nasirabad.
H. H. Jam Sahib's Biglig.
Mr. Nasar Abdoola's Welcome.
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's Shimran.
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's Lot and Victory.
Mr. Ali Khalaf's Paradox.
Mr. Nassim Saleh's Black Ivory.
Captain W. Morland's Clarenceux.
Aga Coochick Shah's Alwar.
Mr. Yussuff Sheriff's Jemadar.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's Sayel.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Grey Master and Full Moon.

THE TEHERAN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. Ahmed Hazam's Makbul.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Red Silk.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's Abdul Aziz.
H. H. Maharaja of Idar's Cicero.
Mr. Pillcum's Serpent.
Mr. H. Jamsetjee's Best Chance.
Mr. A. Nanjee's Bhatty Chief.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathradass' Solar Star and Royal Court.
Mr. Zaid bin Mahomed's Harry Johnson.
Mr. Esmail Gussoo's Ajmer.
Mr. N. Jehangir's Ata Allah and Saidan.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Newmarket.
Aga Coochick Shah's Adonis.
Mr. Roosi's Excelsior.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's Sweden.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's Black Hussar and Khedavi Misser.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Shaif-el-Mulook.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Nawabzada.
Mr. F. M. Garda's Nizam-ul-Mulk.
Mr. Manuk's Iron Chest.

POLICEMAN STABBED.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LUCKNOW, Aug. 18.

Last evening two Mahomedans went out to the bazar to purchase betel and were exchanging hot words with the shopkeeper for keeping them waiting, when a policeman on duty intervened. The result was one of the Mahomedans stabbed the policeman in two places. The latter pluckily arrested him but in the meantime the other Mahomedan bolted. He was however arrested subsequently.

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

THE HARWOOD LEAGUE.

Y. M. C. A. (2); GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE (0).

Before the largest gathering of spectators that has yet turned out to witness a Harwood League, the Young Mens' Christian Association were rather fortunate in defeating the Medical College boys by two goals to nil. The game was a fast and interesting one, both sides playing up well. The Young Christians were without the services of Bourne, the crack centre-half, but Muir who filled the vacancy, acquitted himself well. In the opening stages of the first-half the Y. M. C. A. pressed a good deal but later in the game their attack lost its sting and they showed signs of fatigue. Peel and W. James were very sound in the defence and are undoubtedly the cleverest pair of backs in the League. The former player is very safe and his cool play and good judgment pulled the Y. M. C. A. out of several dangerous situations. Muir and James shaped well but Gardiner did not play up to his best form. Bridgewater was frequently called upon to save and successfully negotiated several good shots. The wingman did well, specially Harwood, who was responsible for some good runs on the wing. Hogar was very poor and his play scarcely justified his inclusion in the team. Murray was useful in the centre and is the best man the Y. M. C. A. have played in that important position. The Medical defence played its usual hard and untiring game but the forwards gave rather a poor exhibition. Hakim was absent and Montero, a new man, played in the forward line, but instead of being of any assistance to his side, he hampered the movements of his innermen. Hildreth, the Medical skipper, very wisely changed places with him in the second-half. Wadia was distintly off-colour and did not play the tricky and dashing game that characterises his play. Baluch was far and away the best forward on the field, time and again he beat H. James, the opposing half, and centred well, but Braganza and Montero, the latter in particular, failed to take advantage of their chances.
Sergt. Skinner supervised the game and on the whole did justice to both teams, except on one occasion when a glaring case of "off-side" escaped his notice and Murray, of the Y. M. C. A., the offender, scored the first goal of the evening.
During the first few minutes of the initial period of the game the Y. M. C. A. continuously pressed the Medicals, till Sweeney gave to Thyer who ran down well on the wing, but centred weakly. The Y. M. C. A. returned to the attack and the ball was put across from the wing. Murray who was lying in very much an "off-side" position received and beat Hildreth at close range. The facts that this goal was allowed by the Referee caused a good deal of amazement amongst the spectators. The Medicals now tried hard to get on level terms with the Y. M. C. A. a pretty bout of passing by Braganza and Baluch ended in the latter shooting weakly. Baluch centred again and Wadia's attempt to head in, went wide. From mid-field Sheik put up a good shoot which Bridgewater fisted out smartly. At the other end Strelly passed to Morris who kicked too far forward, and the ball was seen returned to the Y. M. C. A. half of the field. Baluch shot splendidly but fortunately Bridgewater was just in the right position and saved easily. A rush by the Y. M. C. A. forwards resulted in Murray shooting. Hildreth picked-up and kicked out, but the ball struck Harwood, who rushed in, on the head and rebounded into the net. At half time the score stood:—

Y. M. C. A. ..... 2 goals
Medicals ..... nil.

Two goals down the Medicals opened the second period of the game with a determined attack on the Y. M. C. A. goal but failed to score. Wadia broke through the Y. M. C. A.'s formidable defence and instead of running the ball further in, shot from rather a difficult angle Bridgewater fumbled with the ball and several of the spectators near the Y. M. C. A. goal, seemed to think the ball had crossed the goal-line before he eventually cleared. Harwood got away on the right and gave to Strelly. The latter player beat Hildreth who had left his goal to charge him, but Sweeney who had covered Hildreth managed to clear. Mildreth now changed places with Montero. The Medical forwards had several good opportunities, but instead of kicking straight for goal, were too fond of skiping the ball. Wadia again got through himself but was run off the ball by [illegible]. Thyer received and tested Bridgewater, who saved at the expense of a corner. Full time saw the Medicals pressing.

Y. M. C. A. ..... 2 goals.
Medicals ..... nil.

Medicals:—Goal, Hildreth; backs, Khan and Doyle; half-backs, Wylde, Sweeney and Skirk, forwards, Thyer, Wadia, Montero, Braganza and Baluch.
Y. M. C. A.—Goal, Bridgewater; backs, W. James and Peel; half-backs, H. James, Muir and Gardiner; forwards, Marris, Strelly, Murray, Hogan and Hargood.

RESULTS-UP-TO-DATE.

Team:	Goals.						
	B.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pt.
R. G. A.	6	5	0	1	20	2	11
Medicals	7	5	1	1	19	5	11
Y. M. C. A	6	3	1	2	7	7	8
Bombay Gymkhana	5	3	1	1	19	6	7
6th Devons	7	2	3	2	11	13	6
Bengal United	6	1	4	1	6	15	3
Inst. Luso-Indiano	6	1	4	1	3	11	3
Lusitanians	6	0	5	1	2	29	1

TO-DAY'S GAME.

R. G. A. vs. Inst Luso-Indiano.

NOTICE TO POONA RESIDENTS.

THE POONA OFFICE of the BOMBAY CHRONICLE is at No. 1, Arsenal Road, (Treacher's Buildings.)

THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM
Co., (INDIA) LD.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
GRAHAM'S BUILDING.

Telephone. 233 **BOMBAY** Telegrams 'OILWELLS.'

IMPORTERS of Petroleum and its Products.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT
POWERIN BENZINE

Kerosine rates are published each Saturday in the Commercial columns of this paper.
Shell Case Oil 150°.
Anchor case oil 125° Rising Sun brand 125°
Deer brand 125° Bull brand 125°
Swan brand 125°
LIQUID FUEL—Cheapest for oil engine best for road oiling.
PESTERINE—Best for Plague Prevention.
TURPENE—Used in place of Turpentine by the principal Indian railways.
GREASE Black or Yellow, excellent qualities at moderate prices.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.

"GANAPATI" BRAND.
Guaranteed to pass the British Standard and all Engineering Specifications.
The finest Cement obtainable, which means economy in use and strength in constructional work. Slow, medium or quick setting Cement to order.
For particulars apply to
TATA SONS & Co.
Agents, The Indian Cement Co., Ltd.,
Navsari Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION.

Yearly	Rs. 15
Half-yearly..	„ 8
Quarterly	„ 4

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIPTION.

Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly..	„ 11
Quarterly	„ 6

E. K. PUNCH.

The Ladies' Drink unsurpassed for purity. A great cure for Indigestion, Loss of Appetite. The most refreshing and stimulating of all beverages. The only safe and reliable drink in Hot Climates.
Rs. 1-6 per bottle.
Can be had from all Stores.
Sole Agents:
D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.,
Opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

AMERICAN DENTIST
Dr. H. de GRAAF
MOHAMMADI MAHAL,
DHOBI TALAO.
PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS
Full set (upper and lower) from Rs. 60.
Fillings, Gold Crowns and Bridges at very moderate charges.
All work guaranteed for five years.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL STORES.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
Empire or Common Wealth	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegram	7
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	5, 7 & 8
GENERAL NEWS.	
Sport at Home	9
BOMBAY & PROVINCIAL.	
Bombay Sanitary Association	8
Bombay Corporation	8
BOMBAY CITY AN SUBURBS	5
LAW INTELLIGENCE	10
SPORTING NEWS	5 & 9
COMMERCIAL	4
SHIPPING	3
THE WEATHER	3
ILLUSTRATIONS	8 & 9

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, August 19, 1915.

EMPIRE OR COMMONWEALTH.

That the address which Lord Willingdon delivered on Tuesday was his first Convocation address as Chancellor of the Bombay University was sufficient to lend to it a special interest. But apart from the special circumstances in which it was delivered, there is much in the address to make it memorable. It was natural that the selection of his subject should have caused Lord Willingdon anxious deliberation. But no one who has closely followed the trend of his address will question that, in travelling beyond the customary limits imposed on a Chancellor of a University, he decided rightly in insisting on the moral issues now at stake in the war, so vital to every interest both of humanity and of the individual, and which, as he added, must profoundly affect the responsibilities of all public institutions and, to an even greater degree, those of a great University which holds the custody and dispensation of the best traditions of human thought and conduct. Thus, the subject itself, apart from the moment, was the best justification of his choice.

For, amid the great spectacular events of the war, there is a danger that the meaning and purpose of the war may be obscured. And the danger is all the greater in the case of, what one may term, academic minds, who are prone to see no meaning in this seemingly vain clash of arms, and great slaughter of human beings. Lord Willingdon's analysis of the situation is clear and complete. "The most significant and formidable circumstance of the present war," he showed, "is that it represents an irreconcilable collision of opinion as to the fundamental ideas which should regulate the existence of civilization and rational communion of men and nations." The war, in short, has clearly revealed the German intention to impose by force the course which German thought desires that civilization should take. And for this purpose Germany has perfected the organization of a political, military and no less an educational system, in which the individual is but an unresisting part of a huge machine. And what the character of that course is we have witnessed in the spectacle of "this nation, so educated and equipped with all the material resources of science, marching in a premeditated and calculated progress from the violation of the most solemn public engagements and of the limitations imposed by common consent on the inevitable severities of war to the perpetration of horrible crimes, never before conceived." The attitude which justifies all this is a menace to the progress of humanity and it can be defeated not merely by the exercise of a superior power, but by the dedication of that power to ends which ensure liberty and the peace that liberty brings. Thus, beyond the immediate task lies the still greater task of reconstruction. In the due performance of this vast enterprise before us, the mobilisation of our moral forces will be the supreme need. And no part of Lord Willingdon's address is more illuminating than that which sets forth the condition in which we stand in this grave matter ourselves. The moral resources which the British Empire can command are comprised principally in what Lord Willingdon called the two pillars of State,—the idea of citizenship, with all that it implies of liberty, public spirit and mutual affiance, and the idea of law, with all that it implies of justice, order and stability. And the education which makes the citizens of such a State is primarily "a civic discipline which, by developing and exercising in the most liberal manner of which he is capable the best faculties of the individual, aims at fitting him to discharge the obligations and to enjoy the advantages of citizenship, in a community of free men, united by the bond of common laws, interests and allegiance."

The question which at once and naturally arises in the mind of us here in India is: How far are the people of India to be allowed to share in the responsibilities and privileges of this true imperial citizenship which Lord Willingdon so well described? He himself thinks that "the conception can for the present only be fully realized in the more progressive groups of our great Commonweath"; but though he candidly believes that it is the goal to which the efforts of all should be directed, we could have wished that he had been a little less vague as far as the position of India in the Commonwealth is concerned. Nevertheless every Indian will welcome the spirit of Lord Willingdon's address which enjoins all, —Europeans or Indians,—to think imperially. And it may be trusted that the attitude which in this connection he suggested to the former will be accepted in the spirit in which it has been offered. For, indeed, unless "the idea that no part of his Majesty's wide dominions is alien soil and that to have a share in promoting the welfare of this great Empire is a privilege to be regarded with pride and to be undertaken with a deep sense of personal responsibility," becomes the guiding motive of those entrusted with authority, the conception of imperial citizenship becomes a mere chimera. Finally, while Indians are willing, as Lord Willingdon would have them, to possess their souls in patience, gratified at the conviction of men like the present Governor of Bombay that the fundamental principles of justice and conciliation,—the political heritage of the British people,—will and must ultimately prevail as far as the aspirations of India are concerned,—until that is done, they cannot agree that the great Commonwealth of which Lord Willingdon speaks has a real existence.

Notes of the Day.

The Deathless Story of Gallipoli.

The "Deathless Story" of the landing on the Gallipoli Peninsular, of which we only heard the half in Sir Ian Hamilton's stirring dispatch, has been completed by the equally stirring account of the part played by the Navy, sent by Admiral de Robeck. Nothing in the glorious annals of the British Navy, teeming as they are with stories of astounding fortitude and heroism, can exceed the splendour of its glorious part in the great feat of arms which placed the Allied army on the Gallipoli Peninsular under difficulties which might well have been regarded as almost insuperable. The heroic acts of Commanders Unwin and Robinson, Midshipman Drewry and Seamen Samson and Williams are isolated incidents which give one a graphic conception of the tremendous achievement of the force as a whole, and illustrating as they do the spirit, courage and endurance of the officers and men of the Navy, confirm the confidence that the Empire feels that when, and if, "Der Tag" comes in the North Sea they will worthily uphold the glorious traditions of the Service.

The Adventures of the Inflexible.

The bravery shown by the officers of the Inflexible when she met with her mishap in the Dardanelles is yet another guarantee that this confidence is not misplaced. Reuter's message, by the way, speaks of the Inflexible having struck a mine; but this is surely an error. The official reports at the time stated that her forward control was struck by a shell.. That the latter is more likely to be the case may be gathered from the fact that the Inflexible has since been repaired and is, we believe, now in Home waters. The Inflexible has had as adventurous a career as any vessel in the war. When hostilities broke out she was flag-ship of the Cruiser Squadron in the Mediterranean, and was one of the vessels that just missed the Goeben and the Breslau. Then she was ordered Home and had a spell with the Fleet in the North Sea in the more adventurous early days. While there she was suddenly ordered into Portland and in three days her officers and crew found themselves racing for the Falkland Islands as part of Admiral Sturdee's famous squadron. She played a prominent part in the Falkland Islands battle and on her return Home was ordered to the Dardanelles. The Inflexible has been well compensated for the chagrin her crew must have felt when through no fault of their own they were baulked of their prey in the Mediterranean a year ago.

The Fate of Trieste.

The announcement that the Italians expect to enter Trieste in the beginning of September need not be taken as an empty boast. It is based on a solid foundation of the splendid results which the Italian armies have achieved during the past few weeks. The Italian campaign has been methodical and sure,—first the protection of the flank of the advance upon Istria by the securing of the Northern roads, coming down from the Alps, and, second, the determined prosecution of that advance. They laid the foundations of ultimate success when they established themselves on both banks of the Isonzo from just below Gorizia to its mouth and achieved a footing on the Carso plateau. When the Austrians allowed this to happen the ultimate fate of Trieste was sealed, unless they could have afforded to bring to this theatre of war a much greater army than the Russian resistance in the East has enabled them to spare. The complete occupation of the Carso plateau means the investment of Gorizia, and the cutting off of its supplies. When Gorizia is gone the road to Trieste is open. We are nearer to these events than the guarded communiqués from Rome would, at first sight, lead us to believe.

The Popular Triumph in Greece.

At last King Constantine has had to yield to the inevitable and on Tuesday he was to receive M. Venizelos in audience to accept his advice regarding the formation of a new Ministry. And while no member of the Royal Family was in attendance at the opening of Parliament and King Constantine was sulking in his Palace, the people were demonstrating with wild expressions of joy their delight at the election of a Venizelist President. The King has acted, we must assume, according to his conscience but his attempt to defy the Constitution has ended in a humiliating exposure of the extent to which he is out of sympathy with his people. Nowadays, kings who would go directly contrary to the wishes of their people, place themselves in a position of considerable peril,—much more so in a country where the dynasty is but a generation old and was founded by popular election. How much stronger and more dignified would King Constantine's position have been now, had he yielded gracefully at first to the popular will, even if it went against his own feelings? And how much stronger and more fruitful would have been the position of his country had its intervention come six months ago instead of at the eleventh houh?

Revolution in Hayti.

Overshadowed as they are by the graver and greater events in Europe the troubles of Central and South American republics do not attract much attention nowadays. Much less so the happenings in Hayti, the "Black Republic," where during mail week there was a revolution on a huge and bloody scale. Mutinous Government troops attacked the President's palace, which was in flames. President Guillaume took refuge at the French Legation, whither his family had already preceded him. The Governor Oscar took refuge in the Dominican Legation, on the same day. The Governor, who supported President Guillaume, caused the execution at the outbreak of the revolutionary movement in the city, of all political prisoners, numbering 160, in the hands of the Government. The victims included the ex-President Zamor. When the people learned of the massacre their indignation was extreme and a mob invaded the Dominican Legation seized Governor Oscar and dragged him before the door of the Legation, where he was executed by a fusillade of rifle fire. Then the mob, which was in a terrible state of excitement, turned to the French Legation and threatened to invade it and effect the execution of President Guillaume. They carried out their threat the next day dragging President Guillaume from his refuge in the French Legation and shooting him dead in front of the building. This outrage was perpetrated in spite of the energetic protestations of the French Minister, who for a time prevented the seizure of President Guillaume. A telegram received at New York from Port-au-Prince states that one Rosalvo Bobo, who is described as the revolutionary leader, has been proclaimed President.

Yuan-Shi-Kai and the Chinese Throne.

Nor do we get much time to study events in China, where Yuan-Shi-Kai continues to enjoy a virtual dictatorship. More than Dictator, however, he does not wish to be. There have for some time been rumours abroad that Yuan-Shi-Kai, had designs on re-establishing the Monarchy, with himself as Emperor. The following declaration by the President, in an interview he had with General Feng Kno Chang, commanding the Forces in the Lower Yangtse, is at least a very strenuous denial of any such ambition:—"You and others seem still to believe that I harbour secret ambitions, I affirm positively that when I sent my sons to study in England I privately ordered the purchase of a small estate there, as a possible home. If the people of China insist on my acceptance of the sceptre, I shall leave this country and spend the remaining days of my life abroad." Yuan-Shi-Kai is wise in his generation. He realises that the chair of a president, with virtually autocratic powers, is safer than the throne of an Emperor in China. But we may assume he bought his estate in England to provide against any accident to the President of the Republic, rather than to meet the horrible contingency of being offered a crown!

The Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign.

The work of the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Bombay is progressing with commendable energy, as is evident from the fact that its Joint Honorary Secretaries have lost no time in publishing their Report for the first half year. Indeed the success of an institution like this League, one of whose objects is to educate the people in regard to the causes, the remedies and dangers of Tuberculosis, depends on the regularity and frequency with which the results of its working are brought to the notice of the people. The information that is given in the latest Report as to the hold Tuberculosis has upon the city should give food for serious consideration to the citizens of Bombay. That during the last six months there were as many as 770 new admissions, of whom 228 were found to be definitely tubercular, merely shows the necessity of extending the activities of the League in every part of the city. It is not surprising that the largest number of tubercular patients were Mahomedans, when it is recalled, what we pointed out the other day, that the Mahomedans live in congested localities of the city and that, moreover, a social custom denies to their women freedom enough to enjoy pure air. It is needless to add that this state of things calls for the immediate consideration of that community. Again, Tuberculosis among school children, says the Report, has been seen to be a potent source of infection. This only shows how insistent is the need of a perfect well-regulated scheme of medical inspection of school children in the city.

The Municipal Franchise.

It is quite in the fitness of things now that the problem of local self-government is engaging the serious attention of the people and the Government that Dr. Sukhia should have put in his strong, and unanswerable plea for a reform in the constitution of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on a liberal basis of election. It was wisely decided to refer Dr. Sukhia's proposition to the Committee which is now considering the constitution of the Corporation and we trust that the Committee will soon submit definite and practicable proposals. That the widening of the elective basis is necessary, is apparent from the mere fact that nearly twenty-seven years have elapsed since a change on elective lines was made in the constitution of the Corporation. During this long period it cannot be doubted that the city and its citizens have made enormous progress in all directions. For progress is the law of cities as well as of individuals, and even the model municipality in India must move towards a higher type of administration. But whatever form the recommendation of the Committee take there is one point on which it is desirable that it should express its views emphatically. And this is the curtailing of the number of seats open for election by the Justices of the Peace, if not the total abolition of this dubious system of election. Whatever view one holds of the representatives of the Justices, it is undeniable, as Dr. Sukhia pointed out, that the system of election by the Justices of the Peace has failed to stand the test of time. The system, in fact, has become obsolete and we are not aware that it is followed in any other progressive country. Its continuance is quite out of keeping with the progress of the city of Bombay and the spirit of the times, which demand a Corporation elected on a franchise adequately and truly representative of the ratepayers as a whole and not merely of sections and vested interests.

THE SAMSON CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The fourth act of the discreditable Samson drama was played at the Improvement Trust Board on Tuesday last when 12 Trustees, including the Chairman, were present all throughout the proceedings. Sir Frederick Sprott, though present at the commencement of the business, had to leave early. Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey was altogether absent. Your report does not give the names of the Trustees who voted for and against the two amendments of Major Hepper and the original proposition moved by the Chairman. I shall, therefore, supply the omission.

MAJOR HEPPER'S 1ST AMENDMENT.

For.	Against.
Major Hepper	Mr. Cadell.
Sir E. Rahimtoola	Mr. Todd.
Sir B. Krishna	Mr. Whyte.
Mr. D. E. Wacha	Mr. Simcox.
Mr. N. G. Gamadia	Sir Sassoon David.
General Knight	The Chairman.

It will be seen that at the first voting there was a tie and that tie would never have been possible but for the inordinate partisanship of the Chairman which prompted him to vote first as a Trustee. It is not customary at meetings of public or semi-public bodies for the Chairman to give his vote in the first instance. The Chairman is supposed to be a kind of presiding judge who remains aloof and allows the merits of a question to be decided by the votes of the members present save himself. It is only in cases when there is an equality of votes that he exercises the privilege of giving his casting vote which finally determines the question. But the Chairman of the Improvement Trust in his autocracy gave the go-bye to this sound and wholesome usage and voted along with his colleagues. It was this voting that created the tie. And having created it, it necessarily followed that the amendment could only be lost by his casting vote. But Major Hepper, not satisfied with this tortuous result, moved his second amendment which was more emphatic and direct. And he deserves all credit for the courage and independence with which he and General Knight acted. Of course, this amendment shared the fate of the first. But, as the Fates would have it, when the original Resolution came to be voted the Chairman was flabbergasted to find that only four voted for it. They were, Messrs. Cadell, Todd, Whyte and Sir Sassoon David. Mr. Simcox voted with the majority which had 7 votes. Of course, the Chairman was greatly chagrined that, with all the voting manœuvering he had previously practiced, he could not gain his point. The voting could not have been more decisive, 7 against 4. What may be the next move? Let the public watch and wait. Meanwhile how may the Government view these proceedings which have already made the Board the laughing stock of the public? Is the Government of Lord Willingdon going to tolerate this despicable farce any more? Is it so insensible to the maintenance of public morality on which Lord Willingdon laid such emphasis in his Convocation address, as to allow a responsible public body to play such pranks as may make even the angels in heaven weep. And what are we to say to those members of a distinguished service, who in this deplorable affair have distinguished themselves by their unflinching support of a person who has been pronounced by a lawful tribunal as having received illegal gratification?

D. E. WACHA.

Bombay, 18th August, 1915.

Official and Personal.

H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner and Maharaja Narayan Singh, his Private Secretary, left Viceregal Lodge to-day.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the well-known Indian Poetess will deliver the annual Inaugural address to the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, which has been fixed for Saturday the 28th instant at 6 p.m. at the Framji Cawasji Hall.

Dr. J. C. Bose who recently returned from a scientific tour in Europe and America has been given an extension of his deputation for three months. The question of his carrying on scientific research in future is now before the Government of India.

It is understood that Mr. Justice Coxe, of the Calcutta High Court, resigns his seat on the bench after the long vacation and resigns the Indian Civil Service.

LADY HARDINGE'S AMBULANCE CHALLENGE BOWL.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Aug. 17.

The conditions for the Lady Hardinge Ambulance Challenge Bowl competition for ladies to be held at Calcutta on the 4th January, 1916, have been issued.

The competitors must be holders of the first aid and home nursing certificates of the Association each lady wishing to enter must notify the same to the General Secretary, Indian Branch St. John's Ambulance Association, Simla not later than 1st December 1915. The competitors will be judged throughout on the basis of the latest edition of the Indian Manual of First Aid, the Indian Catechism of First Aid, Indian Home Nursing and the Indian Catecism of Home Nursing.

The challenge trophy will be held by the winner for one year.

The Simla extension scheme is still the subject of correspondence between the Government of the Punjab and the Imperial Government. It is understood that the Municipal Committee will be invited to express their opinion on the final scheme.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

COTTON CONTRABAND.

TURKS' REVOLT AGAINST GERMANS.

VIOLENT RUSSIAN RESISTANCE.

DISASTER TO A BRITISH TRANSPORT

Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Belgium have agreed to make cotton contraband of war. Japan will possibly take no action, as there is now no German colony in the East.

It is reported that forty-five Turkish officers from Gallipoli have been sent in chains to Constantinople, following on a revolt against the arrogance of German officers. Signs of a revolution in Constantinople are said to be apparent.

It is reported that the health of the Sultan of Turkey is causing anxiety.

The Admiralty announces that the British transport Royal Edward was sunk in the Aegean Sea by a submarine. There were nearly 1,600 on board, out of which about 600 are said to be saved.

Indescribably enthusiastic scenes occurred at the opening of the Greek Parliament. A Venizelist President was elected and feverish demonstrations of joy took place in the streets when the result was known.

The German war correspondents describe the Russian resistance as increasing in violence near that the Austro-German front approaches the Russian area of defence. They emphasise that battles of increasing intensity, with perhaps the retardation of the Austro-German advance, must be expected during the next few days.

MAJOR CLIVE WIGRAM INJURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.

Major Clive Wigram, the King's Equerry, was thrown from his dogcart at Windsor to-day and sustained a slight concussion.

JAPAN AND THE ALLIES.

READY TO SEND TROOPS TO EUROPE.

Marquis Hayashi, Japanese Ambassador in Rome has made an important statement to the correspondent of the "Russky Slovo" in regard to the question of a Russo-Japanese alliance.

He said, according to the "Temps": The idea was unanimously approved in Japanese society and also by members of the present Government. It could be boldly asserted, he added, that an alliance with Russia was an essential part of the Japanese political "credo."

In regard to Japanese participation in the war in Europe, the Ambassador said there were scarcely any Japanese who were hostile to the despatch of troops to the west. Japan did not propose to define her obligations towards the Allies by the narrow limits of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty. The Japanese nation had promised the Allies to help them in the great war, and the promise would be kept.

The Japanese would go where the Allies wanted them, and would support those who were fighting for the rights of humanity.

COTTON CONTRABAND OF WAR.

SIGNS OF A REVOLUTION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

COTTON CONTRABAND OF WAR.

DECISION OF THE ALLIES

AUTHORISED BY INTERNATIONAL LAW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.

The Government have been advised unofficially but authoritatively that the Allies intend to declare cotton contraband.

It is stated that a decision has already been reached and that the delay in its announcement is due to the necessity of the Allies making uniform arrangements.

AMERICAN OPPOSITION EXPECTED.

Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Belgium have agreed to make cotton contraband. Japan's attitude has not been defined and she will possibly take no action as there is now no German colony in the Far East.

It is understood that the declaration of contraband will be defended as authorised by international law. Probably the Entente Powers expect the United States to protest, but they intend to argue that the United States proclamations of 1865 make materials for the manufacture of ammunition contraband.

THE SUCCESS AT HOOGE.

DETAILS OF A SPLENDID FIGHT.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 18.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables, London, 16th August:—

One of the special correspondents at the British Headquarters dealing with the success at Hooge quotes a colonel saying, that it is the first time in his experience that our artillery has done all we could hope and a bit more; if our guns can continue to support us in this way we shall have the enemy at our mercy.

Another states that the advancing infantry found barbed wire absolutely blown to pieces and breached in many places.

EVERYTHING WENT LIKE CLOCK-WORK

A captured officer states that relief units in the trenches were progressing when the attack began and the execution done to the enemy's rank was thereby increased. Our infantry attacks were fixed for certain minutes between three and four o'clock in the morning. Everything went like clockwork, the artillery lengthening, the infantry advancing, absolutely together, the infantry found the enemy's first line indisposed to fight.

Mostly crowded dug-outs reached by narrow descending passages. Into these, bombs were thrown. One was afterwards found to contain four living Germans buried. The artillery fire having closed at the entrance the bulk of the prisoners were taken in the crater of a mine which we exploded in July and which the Germans used as a temporary shelter.

BRITISH OBVIOUSLY ENJOYED THE FIGHT.

A reserve officer shouted, "If you promise not to shoot us we surrender." The promise was given, and a hundred surrendered later. Our men chased many Germans from the trenches into the crater out, on the further side bayonetting many. Some estimates put the enemy's loss at 3 battalions.

The spirits of our men are wonderful. They obviously enjoyed the fight. Great slaughter was afterwards done by our artillery against the concentrations for counter-attacks. The officers taken prisoners were quite a new type, more like clerks and school masters than the burly Prussians taken earlier in the war.

GERMAN TYRANNY IN BELGIUM.

WHOLESALE CONFISCATIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 17.

A telegram from Amsterdam says that the Germans continue to treat the Belgians behind the firing line with extreme harshness, and that they also display the most arrogant attitude to the inhabitants of Brussels.

The Belgian Senator Capelle was struck in the face because he failed to salute a German officer who was billeted in his house.

The Germans seize large quantities of furniture, pianos, etc., and have confiscated over eight hundred thousand francs worth of goods at Menin.

Belgians belonging to good families have been compelled to sweep streets and work in trenches. Those refusing have incurred fines of five hundred marks and been imprisoned.

ARROGANCE OF GERMAN OFFICERS.

REVOLT AMONGST TURKISH TROOPS.

SIGNS OF A REVOLUTION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Aug. 16.

It is reported from Athens that forty-five Turkish officers from Gallipoli have been sent in chains to Constantinople following on a revolt against the arrogance of German officers. Signs of a revolution in Constantinople arising from the resentment of the Turks against the Germans are already apparent, especially as the new German Ambassador proposed to bring in German civil officials.

GUNNERS OF THE BRESLAU DROWNED

LONDON, Aug. 16.

The men drowned in the sinking of the Barbarossa include all the gunners of the Breslau.

SULTAN'S ILL-HEALTH.

WEAKNESS INCREASING.

LONDON, Aug. 17.

A telegram to the "Temps" from Dedeagatch says that the health of the Sultan is causing anxiety.

His convalescence after the recent operation is slow and difficult and his weakness is increasing.

DISASTER TO A BRITISH TRANSPORT.

NEARLY 1,000 LIVES SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.

LONDON, Aug. 17.

The Admiralty announces that the British transport Royal Edward was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Aegean Sea on Saturday. She had on board 32 officers and 1,350 British troops, in addition to a crew of 220.

The troops were mainly reinforcements of the 29th Division and details of Army Medicals.

Full information has not yet been received, but it is known that about six hundred have been saved.

DASHING ITALIAN OFFENSIVE

LINE OF SOLID ENTRENCHMENTS CAPTURED.

ROME, Aug. 18.

A communiqué says: In the upper Ortler range, between the upper valleys of the Adda and Adige, an Italian detachment on Monday night, marching in sections roped together, crossed the Camoni pass, 10,118 feet, scaled the iceclad Tuckettspitz, 11,382 feet, surprised the enemy and advanced to Madatschspitz, 11,260 feet, where it dislodged an enemy detachment and occupied the crest.

A dashing Italian offensive in the Tolmino zone against the Santavama and Santalucia hills, covering positions on the right bank of the Isonzo, captured with the bayonet a line of solid entrenchments, taking 564 prisoners, four maxims and much munitions.

AUSTRIANS LOSE SEVEN MILES OF TRENCHES

LONDON, Aug. 17.

A message received from Laibach *via* Geneva says that the Austrians in the Sexten Valley have lost seven miles of trenches and three thousand men killed and wounded and eight hundred prisoners since August 12th.

"NOBLE AND GENEROUS FRANCE."

THE POPE'S LOVE.

PARIS, Aug. 17.

The Pope, replying to a message from the Archbishop of Rheims, says: "The noble and generous France is the eldest daughter of the Church and should never doubt our love for her."

RUSSIAN AREA OF DEFENCE.

RESISTANCE INCREASING IN VIOLENCE.

INTENSE BATTLES EXPECTED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WARSERVICE)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 17.

The German war correspondents describe the Russian resistance as increasing in violence nearer that the Austro-German front approaches the Russian area of defence, the base line of which lies along the railway from Brest Litovsk to Bialystok.

They emphasise that battles of increasing intensity, with perhaps the retardation of the Austro-German advance, must be expected during the next few days.

The war correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" with General Woyrsch says: The Russian retreat may be characterised as irreproachable.

All railways, viaducts, tunnels and bridges have been blown up strictly according to order, but buildings in towns have been spared. Little has been improperly destroyed, and Kielce was quite untouched

COMPLETE EVACUATION.

NO BOOTY FOR THE ENEMY.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 17.

The Russians are taking no risks of booty falling into the hands of the enemy.

The military continue removing from Riga everything of any value, and are taking same precautionary measures at Bialystok.

The Germans when they took Lomza found the town stripped. It only fell after three days' bombardment, which was especially furious at night.

The inhabitants throughout took refuge in cellars and basements, nevertheless many civilians were killed.

WOOD FAMINE IN POLAND.

ENEMY'S DIFFICULTIES IN BUILDING BRIDGES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WARSERVICE)

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 16.

A Danish war correspondent with the Austrians in Poland telegraphs that wherever they go the horizon is red with flaming villages.

The Austrians make strenuous efforts to save the remnants of crops, but they are so over-ripe that the grains fall at the slightest touch.

Every scrap of metal has been carefully collected.

The correspondent spent a night in an old castle from which everything down to the door fittings had been looted.

There is also a wood famine, owing to the Russians burning it, which places the Germans and Austrians in the greatest difficulties, and leading to curious devices. He saw a bridge across a river constructed of wooden bedsteads.

The correspondent adds that cholera lurks everywhere.

Farmers are displaying bundles of straw as a warning of the existence of the disease.

GASSED WITH ITS OWN GAS

GERMAN COLUMN PRACTICALLY ANNIHILATED.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 17.

It has just transpired that a German column was gassed with its own gas at Ossowiecz recently. Three-thousand Germans advanced at dawn with a view to storming one of the forts.

They were preceded by an asphyxiating cloud and the wind changed suddenly, whereupon the Germans fled panic-stricken.

The guns of the fortress shot them down by hundreds and the German artillery, not realising the reason for their flight, also shelled them. The column was practically annihilated.

GERMAN CLAIMS DISPROVED.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 18.

A "Pioneer" cables:—

The Russian retirement has been greatly helped by successful operations north of Warsaw where the enemy has been unable to progress. The enemy had to bring up more troops and finds himself unable to shake free from contact anywhere or to obtain rest.

These operations disprove the absurd German claim that the Russians are driven off for the present. In reality the Germans are faced with a severe winter campaign in a bad country, the very thing they fought in massed strength to avoid. It is noteworthy that the Russians are now employing in the north fresh masses of artillery.

GERMAN INTRIGUES IN U. S.

FURTHER EXPOSURES.

A GERMAN OFFICIAL CONSPIRACY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Aug. 17.

The "New York World" publishes a second instalment of documents proving the German intrigues. These include a letter from a German agent in Chicago to a German financial director, Doctor Albert, suggesting the acquisition of the Wright Aeroplane Works at Dayton. The "World" in an editorial says that the Government in Washington can no longer afford to close its eyes to the German official conspiracy against the peace and welfare of the United States.

The "Evening Post" says:—"The World" has proved that large sums of German gold have been spent in the United States.

The "Evening Telegram" remarks that it is an easy matter to have Count Bernstorff recalled and other undesirables deported, but the disgusting fact remains, that a number of American citizens have sold themselves for German gold.

The "Evening Sun" rejoices that the fight has now been transferred into the open.

HEAVY FALL IN AMERICAN EXCHANGE.

GRAVE APPREHENSION IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

A continued heavy fall of sterling exchange in New York is causing grave apprehension both in New York and London.

It is recognised that it is useless to ship gold, inasmuch as America is already oversupplied.

Various financial authorities recommend that each belligerent should issue loans of a character suitable to American investors requiring good interest with substantial security; for instance a British 4½ per cent. loan, exempt from income-tax.

CANADIAN GOLD SHIPPED TO NEW YORK.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.

Five million dollars of gold have been shipped from the vaults of the Finance Department to New York, being the balance of a hundred million dollars placed here on British account soon after the outbreak of the war.

The shipment is expected to relieve the exchange situation somewhat.

ANOTHER CROWN-PRINCE ATTACK REPULSED.

PARIS, Aug. 17.

The communiqué records cannonades only, except for an attempted attack by the Crown Prince's army in Argonne, which the French artillery and infantry fire threw back into the German's own trenches.

VICEROY'S WAR NEWS.

THE EASTERN FRONT

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Aug. 17.

The following telegram has been received by the Viceroy from the Secretary of State, dated the 17th August:—

The Austro-Germans are converging on Brest-Litovsk. A Russian communique reports no change in the direction of Jacobstadt and Dvinsk. The bombardment of Kovno continuous, the Germans attacking stubbornly its western fortifications. Between the Narew and the Bug there have been obstinate combats and the Germans reached the neighbourhood of Branks, midway in direct line between Lomza and Brest-Litovsk. The Germans also forced the passage of the Bug to the east.

OPENING OF GREEK PARLIAMENT.

VENIZELIST PRESIDENT ELECTED.

FEVERISH DEMONSTRATION OF JOY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

ATHENS, Aug. 17.

Indescribably enthusiastic scenes occurred at the opening of the Greek Parliament.

Immense crowds greeted the legislators, and the Chamber was crammed. No Royalty were present however.

After the religious ceremony a Venizelist President was elected, and feverish demonstrations of joy took place in the streets when the result was known.

Then M. Gounaris mounted the tribune and, in a brief speech, announced the Government's resignation, and asked for the suspension of sittings until the political crisis was solved.

M. Gounaris then went to the Palace where the King accepted his resignation.

M. Venizelos has been invited to consult the King to-day.

ATHENS, Aug. 17.

The Venizelist President of the Greek Chamber was elected by 192 votes to 93 against the Government candidate.

DEEDS WHICH WON THE CROSSES.

THRILLING TALES OF HEROISM IN MALLIPOLI.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE)

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Vice-Admiral de Robeck's despatch gives particulars of the deeds which won Victoria Crosses. He says that Commander Unwin left the ship under a murderous fire and worked till he was suffering from cold and immersion. He was then obliged to return to the ship where he was wrapped in blankets.

Then, having recovered somewhat, he returned to work against the doctor's orders and completed it. Later he was again attended by the doctor for three abrasions caused by bullets.

After this he went into a life-boat and saved the wounded in shallow water. He continued his heroic labours till he was utterly physically exhausted.

HOW THE LIGHTERS WERE LINKED UP

Midshipman Drewry although wounded in the head continued his work and twice subsequently attempted to swim from one lighter to another with the line.

When Drewry failed from exhaustion, Midshipman Malleson succeeded in taking the line from lighter to lighter.

The line subsequently broke and Malleson made two further unsuccessful attempts.

Seaman Williams held the line in the water for over an hour under heavy fire till he was killed.

Seaman Samson worked on the lighter throughout the whole day attending to the wounded and getting out the lines while he was dangerously wounded by a maxim.

Vice-Admiral Robeck specially commends the work of his staff.

BRAVERY ON THE INFLEXIBLE.

The feature of the Distinguished Service Orders is the bravery shown by the officers of the Inflexible when the battle-cruiser struck a mine in the Dardanelles. Orders are awarded to Lieut.-Commander Acheson; Sub-Lieut. Giles, who went to the fore-magazine shell-room when working parties had been driven out of it by the fumes of the mine and closed the valves and watertight doors; to engineer-officers Lashmore, Lester and Parry who set a fine example when the engine-room was in semi-darkness and great heat and the ship was in possible danger of sinking and gallantly faced the fumes, as did Surgeon Langford.

A GALLANT SURGEON.

The Distinguished Service Order has also been given to Surgeon P. B. Kelly who when wounded on the River Clyde attended 750 wounded, although in great pain and unable to walk.

Other very gallant deeds are recorded in connection with mine-sweeping and saving the men of the Irresistible when she was mined and acts performed under very heavy fire.

MIDSHIPMAN DREWRY V. C

AN EX-P. AND O. OFFICER.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Midshipman Drewry who has received the Victoria Cross was an officer on a Peninsula and Oriental liner and midshipman of the Naval Reserve. He was called up at the outbreak of the war. He had an adventurous career when he was an apprentice on a sailing-ship.

In 1912 he was wrecked on a desert island off Cape Horn where he spent a fortnight before he was rescued by a Chilian gunboat.

BORDER RAID BY MEXICANS

UNITED STATES CAVALRY ATTACKED

BROWNSVILLE, (TEXAS), Aug. 17.

A hundred Mexicans under cover of darkness forded the Rio Grande near Mercedes and partly surrounded 21 United States cavalry, killing one and wounding two. After that the Mexicans escaped across the river.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

AN "AT HOME."

REPORT OF THE LADY WILLINGDON SCHEME.

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Sanitary Association were "At Home" yesterday afternoon to a large number of guests and sympathisers of the movement to meet their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon. This Association have been and are doing a great deal of work for the amelioration of the health of the public at large in this city. And no better method could have been adopted to make known their noble object widely than by means of an informal "At Home" like that of yesterday afternoon. Their Excellencies have shown their sympathy for the lowly and the suffering in this Presidency in many ways and the many new schemes which have taken root under the sympathetic guidance and inspiration of Lord and Lady Willingdon prove what an abiding interest they take in their welfare. Their presence yesterday afternoon was one more sign of the strenuous life they are leading whenever they come down to Bombay.

There was a large number of guests present among whom were Sir and Lady Jamsetji Jijibhoy, Mr. Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Mr. W. B. Kissan, Dr. J. Cursetji, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. J. P. Orr, Dr. Batliwalla, Mr. P. C. Sethna, Mr. M. Barrett, Dr. DeMonte, and many others.

As was appropriate for a Sanitary Institute, a great number of demonstrations were held for imparting information to the general public, and there can be no doubt that many must have left the building wiser than when they came there.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The following demonstrations and exhibits were held:—

(1) Major W. Glen Liston, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S.: The Parasite which causes the disease known as "Filariasis"; with Microscope and Photographs, showing how persons infected by these worms may acquire Lymphangitis and Elephantiasis. (2) Dr. D. A. Turkhud, M.B., C.M.,: The Guinea Worm, showing, with Microscope and Photographs, how the disease is conveyed by the Cyclops (water-flea) and how then this is communicated to man. (3) Dr. C. Coutihno, L.M. & S., B.Hy., and Dr. Khan Bahadur N. H. Choksy, M.D., Special Assistant Health Officer, Infections Diseases Hospital:—Tuberculosis; (1) Preserved Specimens of Tubercular Lungs, Intestines, &c., (2) Sections of Lungs showing Tubercular Lesions, (3) Various paper and glass Spittoons. (4) Paper Cups, Towels and Napkins, (5) Microscopic Specimens of Tubercle Bacilli in sputum, urine, and Tubercle in the lungs, &c., (6) Cultures of Tubercle Bacilli (Human and Bovine). (7) Mops, &c., for moist sweeping of floors. (8) Magic Lantern slides will be kept on the table. (9) Various Photographs relating to Tuberculosis, (10) How milk when exposed may be contaminated by flies infected by Tubercle Bacilli. (4) By Dr. K. B. Shroff L.M. &S., D.P.H., D.T.M., Malaria: Malaria and Mosquito, showing eggs, larvae, Pupae and adults of Culex, Anopheles and Stegomyia mosquitoes, with diagrams: also Piku and Khajura fish, models of well-cover, cistern-cover, hand pump and mosquito trap; malarial parasites and larvae under miscroscope. (5) By Dr. L. L. Joshi, M.D., B.Sc., D.T.M., Milk Supply; showing (1) Chemical composition of Milk Determination of (a) Specific gravity, (b) fat. (II) Adulteration of Milk to be illustrated by two cylinders showing the difference between genuine milk and watered milk. (III) Contamination of milk with dirt, bacteria, &c., (a) Demonstration with "Gerber's dirt tester;" (b) Microscopical examination of centrifugalised milk sediment showing the difference between clean and dirty milk; (c) Colonies on agar showing (1) Pure milk and (2) Market Milk; (d) "Germs" of diseases conveyed by milk, such as Cholera. Typhoid fever. Tuberculosis, &c. (IV) Exhibition of Photographs of cows and buffaloes, &c., illustrating the best Indian breeds. (6) By Dr. Sorab C. Hormusjee, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., M.D., D.P.H., Models of Sanitary appliances, relating to air, light, ventilation, etc. (7) By Dr. B. K. Goldsmith, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Purification of Water.

Their Excellencies were received by Dr. Turner and other prominent workers in this Association and were shown round the many valuable and instructive exhibits.

Dr. Turner in a few preliminary remarks said that the results of the Lady Willingdon Scheme so far have been excellent and the first part of the programme dealt with that subject. The second part, he said, dealt with refreshments which was more interesting still, and the third part which was just as interesting dealt with demonstrations. Coming to the subject matter he said that on the top floor malaria demonstrations were going on, and on the ground floor there were this relating to tuberculosis, etc., which was a vital subject in Bombay and worthy of the support of all. The report of the Lady Willingdon Scheme for February to August of this year had already been circulated among the guests.

LADY WILLINGDON SCHEME.

Lady Willingdon had summarised the useful work done under her scheme during the first part of the year (February to August) and the following report was taken as read.

LADY PRESIDENTS.

Lady Presidents have frequently visited their Sections with the Health Visitors. The general opinion amongst the Lady Presidents is that they do not feel they are doing much good by visiting the houses, but from what I gather, the work they have so kindly undertaken has been of great value: it has given them an insight into the condition of the poorer women and has been an incentive to the Health Visitors.

The majority of the ladies of Bombay are so earnestly engaged in War Relief Worw that it is difficult for them to give time for anything else.

Now the Lady Presidents have a knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the poorer classes of women, the work will be much easier. The Health Visitors are supplied with books in which they enter their day's work and if the Lady Presidents will undertake to check the work once a month, they will be helping the Scheme immensely.

LADY VOLUNTARY WORKERS.

Although some ladies have kept up the work, many fallen off for various reasons and owing to other work.

No doubt the conditions surrounding the work are not pleasant, but if they will only give a few hours a month, it will be much appreciated.

The idea of being visited by a stranger is, no doubt, novel to the woman visited as well as to the visitors in a City like Bombay, but each visit teaches something and if progress is slow, it will be sure when the women understand that the object of the visits is to improve their surroundings and help them during confinement.

724 cards of Inquiry by Lady Voluntary Workers have been filled in.

HEALTH VISITORS.

During the six months the Scheme has been working, the Health Visitors have paid daily visits to houses and chawls and sent in weekly and monthly Reports on each house visited. 4 to 6 chawls are visited daily by each Health Visitor. These Reports are all seen by the Health Officer and action taken by the Health Department.

All the prospective mothers are advised to go to Hospital or to have trained help during confinement which is given free of charge.

THE MATERNITY HOME.

Up to 9th August 1915 there have been 104 cases admitted into the Maternity Home since the date of its opening, namely, 22nd February 1915. Of these, 86 were confined and the remainder received treatment.

5 operations have been performed in the Maternity Home. 3 cases of twins occurred and 6 deaths among the children of whom three were prematurely born.

There has been no case of deaths among the women.

INDIAN DAIS.

A monthly lecture to the Indian Dais is given at the Maternity Home on Wednesday from 3-30 to 5 P.M., S.T.

In all 125 Dais have attended these lectures ,which were intended to teach (1) how to conduct normal cases, (2) the value of cleanliness and aseptics while confining patients, (3) the dangers both to mother and child from neglect and dirt. If a case is coming off in the Home during the lecture hours, they are all taken into the Labour Ward and shown how the case is to be conducted; in some cases they are allowed to examine patients after careful sterilising of hands, etc. They are asked questions as to the cases that they have conducted, and all difficulties arising during confinements are explained to them and the treatment necessary in each case is carefully gone into.

The majority of the Dais are regular attendants and those who live far away are allowed tram hire to and from the Home.

The value of this Maternity Home, both as providing a place where poorer women can go for confinement free and as an educative centre, has quite fulfilled our anticipation and cannot be over-estimated and, as an example that we are working in the right direction, a Resolution of the Local Government Board and the Board of Education, England, may be quoted:—

"Grants are now paid by both Government Departments in aid of various institutions or agencies whether known as schools for mothers, baby clinics and dispensaries or maternity centres, which aim at promoting the health of mothers and children."

DISTRICT NURSES.

The Municipal District Nurses attend on confinements of women who are too poor to have trained assistance or do not wish to go to Hospital.

The average number of confinements attended by each of the ten nurses is 6 to 10 per month.

After confinement, they visit the mother and child every day for three days and then every alternate day for nine days.

If necessary, relief in the form of milk, food, charpoy, blankets, etc., is given to the poor women during the lying-in period.

The Nurses once a week visit also the women confined in the Maternity Home and report on the condition of mother and child to the Medical Officer in charge of the Home. They verify the births registered, notify any cases of sickness and un-vaccinated children they find during their visits and attend the Vaccination Station in their District when vaccination is performed.

Dr. K. S. Patel, M.B., B.S., Demonstrator in Physiology, Grant Medical College, having volunteered to conduct a class for instruction in midwifery and the care of infants, in connection with the Lady Willingdon Scheme, one was opened at Gamdevi on the premises of the Seva Sadan and lectures are being delivered in Gujerati for about an hour every Thursday evening, since 17th June last. It is reported that 42 ladies are attending the class.

AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS TO POOR WOMEN AND DAIS.

It has been suggested that monetary help by way of scholarships should be given to poor women and native Dais who may wish to be trained as Nurses and Midwives, and practical instruction given them in the Maternity Home; at present the Funds do not permit but the matter will be considered in consultation with some of the Lady Presidents. Unless we have annual guaranteed contributions, this branch of the work cannot be undertaken.

After partaking of refreshments their Excellencies went round the many rooms and showed their keen interest in many of the exhibits.

After this the meetings dispersed.

SANITARY ASSOCIATION "AT HOME."

Photo by Bourne and Shepherd.

PUNJAB HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

The next meeting of the Punjab Historical Society will be held on the 6th September when Mr. W. B. Spooner, Superintendent Archaeological Survey, Eastern Circle, will read a paper on the "Excavation of Patiliputra." The paper is looked forward to with considerable interest in view of the opinion he has recently expressed on the Zoroastrian period in Indian History proving the influence of Zoroastrianism and Buddhism and claiming that Buddha was a Persian. He has also emphasised the Persian style as the dominant feature of the buildings excavated at Patiliputra.

KARACHI MERCHANT KILLED IN ACTION.

(News Bureau.)

KARACHI, Aug. 18.

It is reported that Lieut. W. H. Chapman, Sixth Service Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, lately manager of the local branch of the Bombay Company, has been killed in the Dardanelles. The deceased left Karachi only a few weeks since and appears to have been killed in action soon after his arrival. He was prominent here as a sportsman and athelete and leaves a wide circle of friends, a widow and a child.

LAW SUIT ON WAR CONDITIONS.

GRAIN SHIPPER'S CLAIM FROM SHIPPING AGENTS.

(News Bureau.)

KARACHI, Aug. 17.

A lawsuit by a grain shipper bearing on the war conditions has been filed here, Messrs. Louis Dreyfus and Co. suing the Ellerman Lines Agent claiming the sum of Rs. 36,000 damages for non-fulfilment of a contract. Four separate consignments of grain were due to have been shipped by the defendants at 13s. and 6d. per ton, but the complainants had ultimately themselves to arrange the shipment at 19 shillings apart from storage charges.

The defendants admit the contract but plead that they were unable to execute the same owing to the Government requisitioning their steamers for the transport of troops.

PROPOSED SUPPRESSION OF HYDERABAD MUNICIPALITY.

GOVERNMENT REPLY REGARDING SUGGESTED DEPUTATIONS

(News Bureau.)

KARACHI, Aug 18.

In connection with the proposed supression of the Hyderabad (Sind) Municipality the Bombay Government have telegraphed to the President as follows:—

His Excellency as at present advised, is not prepared to receive the proposed deputation, but if, in the course of the consideration of the case, it should appear desirable that he should receive a deputation, the Municipality will be apprised of the fact and will be given the desired permission.

FOUR PER CENT. TERMINABLE LOAN, 1915-16.

The following is the result of the allotment of the Loan advertised in the Government of India Extraordinary of 28th July 1915 (exclusive of applications received through the Post Office):—

Aggregate amount of valid applications Rs. 66,381,900; total amount of accepted applications Rs. 45,000,000; Proportion accepted in respect of applications exceeding Rs. 2,000, 67.667 per cent.

Applications for Rs. 2,000 and under have been accepted in full.

FOUR NEW V.C.'S.

It was announced in a supplement to the "London Gazette," issued on July 24, that the King has been graciously pleased to award the Victoria Cross to the following officers and non-commissioned officers:—

Capt. Eustace Jotham, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

For most conspicuous bravery on January 7, 1915, at Spina Khaisora (Tochi Valley).

During operations against the Khostwal tribesmen, Capt. Jotham, who was commanding a party of about a dozen of the North Waziristan Militia, was attacked in a nullah and almost surrounded by an overwhelming forcre of some 1,500 tribesmen. He gave the order to retire, and could have himself escaped, but most gallantly sacrificed his own life by attempting to effect the rescue of one of his men who had lost his horse.

Sec.-Lieut. George Raymond Dallas Moor, 3rd Bn. Hampshire Regt.

For most conspicuous bravery and resource on June 5, 1915, during operations south of Krithia, Dardanelles. When a detachment of a battalion on his left, which had lost all its officers, was rapidly retiring before a heavy Turkish attack, Sec.-Lieut. Moor, immediately grasping the danger to the remainder of the line, dashed back some 200 yards, stemmed the retirement, led back the men, and recaptured the lost trench.

This young officer, who only joined the Army in October, 1914, by his personal bravery and presence of mind, saved a dangerous situation.

No. 465 Lce.-Cpl. Albert Jacka, 14th Bn. Australian Imperial Forces.

For most conspicuous bravery on the night of May 19-20, 1915, at "Courtney's Post," Gallipoli Peninsula.

Lce.-Cpl. Jacka, while holding a portion of our trench with four other men, was heavily attacked. When all except himself were killed or wounded, the trench was rushed and occupied by seven Turks. Lce.-Cpl. Jacka at once most gallantly attacked them single-handed, and killed the whole party, five by rifle fire and two with the bayonet.

No. 10073 Lce.-Cpl. Joseph Tombs, 1st Bn. King's (Liverpool Regt.).

For most conspicuous gallantry near Rue du Bois, on June 16, 1915. On his own initiative he crawled out repeatedly under a very heavy shell and machine-gun fire, to bring in wounded men who were lying about 100 yards in front of our trenches. He rescued four men, one of whom he dragged back by means of a rifle sling placed round his own neck and the man's body. This man was so severely wounded that unless he had been immediately attended to he must have died.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

THE DHOBI TALAO SITE.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. N. V. Mandlik presiding.

The Committee considered a letter from Messrs. Jehangir Seervai Mincheher and Hiralal, solicitors, on behalf of their clients Mr. Nowroji Jehangir Framji and others, some of the heirs of the late Mr. Framji Cawasji Banaji stating that on the 4th May 1915 they addressed a letter to the Commissioner in which they made suggestions on behalf of their clients as to the application of the site of the reclaimed Framji Cawasji Tank, popularly known as Dhobi Talao, for some local work of public utility bearing the name of the donar and that in reply they were informed by the Commissioner that he did not think it necessary to bring the matter afresh before the Corporation under the circumstances mentioned by him Before the Corporation decided upon the use to which the site was to be put their clients and other heirs of the late Mr. Framji Cawasji were not consulted in the matter, and they, therefore submitted that the Corporation were bound to obtain the approval of the heirs or other representatives of the deceased donor to any scheme that might be formulated by the Corporation for utilising the site, and that according to law it was obligatory on the Corporation to apply the site for some local work of public utility bearing the name of the donor. They further stated that it appeared from the Commissioner's letter that it was proposed by the Corporation that a portion of the land should be given to the Framji Cawasji Institute and that a portion should be added to the public road but that it was not stated how the rest of the land was to be utilized. Their clients understood that this portion was to be utilized "as building plots to be sold by the Corporation," and submitted that this was in contravention of the law relating thereto.

The Commissioner, in the course of his report, stated: The tank in question was originally built some 300 years ago, probably by washermen and was therefore known as the Dhobitalao. About the year 1839 the late Seth Framji Cowasji Banaji spent a large sum which is stated to have been between Rs. 35,000 and Rs. 40,000 for the purpose of improving and deepening the tank and to carry water from it to the neighbouring parts of the town. It was for this reason that Government attached a tablet to it, which still exists, saying that the tank should be called after Seth Framji Cowasji. It cannot however be said that the tank was the gift to the public of the Seth, as he merely improved and repaired a tank which was already in the possession of the public. Apart from this legal ground, however, the name of Seth Framji Cowasji Banaji will be sufficiently preserved. Out of the reclaimed area of the tank a strip of 750 square yards has been granted to the Framji Cowasji Institute and the tablet already referred to will be preserved and prominently displayed. The Institute in question is the best permanent memorial of the benefactor's name. It may be observed that no objection seems to have been raised at the time of the filling in of the tank on the part of the heirs of the late Seth who are believed to be very numerous. The filling in of the tank was a decided public improvement and it appears to me therefore that the Corporation after granting a portion of it to the Institute and throwing another portion into the roadway have a right to dispose of the remainder as they think fit. The piece of land is too small for a recreation ground, nor is such a ground necessary at that place as the maidan is so close at hand. A small garden might be of some use; but I do not think it would flourish in such a shut-in locality and it is not needed as a sitting-out space, since the sea front on the Kennedy Sea Face opposite the Marine Lines, which is in every way preferable, is so close at hand. I think therefore that the Corporation would be fully justified in selling the piece of ground for building sites should they think it necessary to do so. There is however no immediate necessity for this and I propose for the present to leave the ground vacant. It can be susbsequently decided whether a garden is necessary at this place or whether buildings should be erected.

It was resolved to forward the letter to the Corporation with a recommendation in terms of the Commissioner's report.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The annual meeting of the Faculty of Medicine will be held in the University Library Building, to-morrow at 5-30 p.m.

The first item of business to be transacted will be the election of a Dean for the ensuing year. Dr. N. F. Surveyor (proposed by Lt.-Col. A. Street, I.M.S., and Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt., seconded by Sir Temulji B. Nariman, Kt., and Dr. A. G. Viegas) being the only candidate nominated will be declared duly elected Dean of the Faculty for the ensuing year.

Next there will be the election of a Professor, Grant Medical College, as Syndic in Medicine.

Lt.-Col. S. C. Evans, I.M.S., (proposed by Sir Temulji B. Nairman, Kt., and seconded by Lt.-Col. A. Street, I.M.S.) being the only Professor nominated will be declared duly elected a Syndic.

Th following three candidates having been nominated for election to the remaining two seats on the Syndicate a ballot will be taken at the Meeting:—

1. Dr. Rustam N. R. Ranina, L. M & S., proposed by Lt.-Col. S. C. Evans, I.M.S., and Major W. Glen Liston, C.I.E., I.M.S., seconded by Sir Temulji B. Nariman, Kt., and Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt.

2. Dr. Sorab K. Nariman, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H., M.R.C.S. F.,C.P.S., proposed and seconded respectiveiy by Lt.-Col. A. Street, I.M.S., and Sir Temulji B. Nariman, Kt.

3. The Hon. Dr. D. A. D'Monte, M.D. M.R.A.S., F.C.P.S., proposed by Professor Arthur Powell, Dr. J. A. Turner and Lt.-Col. W. E. Jennings, I.M.S.; seconded by Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt., and Major W. Glen Liston, C.I.E., I.M.S.

ENEMY'S ADVANCE ON KOVNO.

MEANING OF ATTACK IN THE NORTH.

GREAT ENVELOPING MOVEMENT FRUSTRATED.

While most of the correspondents suggested that the German attack by the Baltic seaboard and towards Riga and Vilna was merely a demonstration to draw off big bodies of Russian troops from the defence of Warsaw, Colonel Repington, the military correspondent of "The Times," contended during mail week that it was part of the great movement to envelope the Grand Duke's forces guarding the Polish capital, and that at the moment it was the most dangerous attack of all. He wrote:—

The importance of the German offensive north of the Niemen, writes Colonel Repington, has at last, and tardily, been recognised. A week ago we wrote that the question whether the Grand Duke could hold on in Poland depended upon the strength of this offensive in the north and upon the possibility of combating it successfully, but up till now the menace has not been generally realised, and the attack has been constantly written off as a demonstration.

It had that character many weeks ago, but when Mackensen turned north matters changed altogether, and it would be in accord with all the German precepts and practice of war that this Army should be designed to reap the chief strategic fruits of victory.

In what strength is this northern attack? It is advancing on a fifty-mile front, and so must be strong. It was reported to be of seven army corps at first. Then it was said to have been reinforced and finally news came that an army corps had reached it by sea, landing at Libau. Its point is probably Vilna, as it was Napoleon's in 1812.

If it reaches the Eventa and envelops Kovno, the Russian line of defence of the Niemen in this region, attacked in front and rear, is liable to break down, and there can then join Bulow the three or four army corps of the 10th German Army under von Eichhorn, who is now close upon the river line. In this case as many as twelve German army corps, probably among the best in the eastern theatre, will stand in a position of great menace, towards the Russian forces which are still fighting valiantly within the Polish quadrilateral, Ossoyiecs-Novo Georgievsk-Ivangorod-Brest Litovsk.

A NATURAL COMPLEMENT.

The movement of Mackensen and the Archduke against the line Cholm-Lublin, and the seizure by Austro-Germans of some passages over the Bug, is the natural complement of this northern offensive and if Mackensen reaches the line Kovel-Cholm-Lublin his immediate object will be attained, whether the Russians in front of him are still strong or not.

If the Grand Duke goes back, or is forced back, from the Narew and the Vistula, the four German Armies now attacking these rivers will make haste to cross them, for if they are not quick upon the Grand Duke's heels the Russian commander, possessed as he is of all his means for transferring troops rapidly from point to point, may elect to fall upon Von Bulow and overwhelm him.

The furious assault upon the Narew line by von Gallwitz, a general formerly Inspector of Field Artillery, is therefore being delivered with a correct appreciation of the position.

There is no certain proof that the enemy, in his recent attacks upon the Narew and Vistula lines, has been fighting against anything much more formidable than rearguards, and it is possible that the main Russian reserves are already back upon the Bug.

As for the Polish fortresses, it must be remembered that these were disclosed in 1909, when the Russians, faced by the numbers and better preparation of the Germans, determined to fix their zone of concentration on the Bug.

The forcing of the Narev line by the Germans, if not quickly retrieved, may precipitate a retreat, but, if Von Bulow's march can be stayed, the Russians are not likely to go back for the present farther than the line Ossoviecs-Brest Litovsk-Vlodava, and Alexieff's Armies now facing Mackensen, if unable to hold on, will fall back slowly, and form the left of the new line.

The Grand Duke is putting up a good fight in the south, and, has much reduced the speed of Mackensen's progress. He may attempt a new attack upon Mackensen's rear from the Bug by calling once more on the sorely-tried troops of the Southern Armies. He must check von Bulow, whose much further progress may be fatal, while from a central position he may strike at von Gallwitz, who has been the first to penetrate the Polish quadrilateral. He has many trumps left in his hand.

The annual distribution of prizes of the Calcutta Working Men's Institution was held on Tuesday evening at the Overtun Hall, Justice Hasan Imam presiding. Justice Hasan Imam in the course of a speech said he was proud to be associated with the workingmen of the country where work alone reached the mass. The interest of the workingmen was the interest of the nation. He said the endeavour of everybody should be the perfection of the unit which meant the perfection of the nation.

Mrs. S. R. Dass gave away the prizes.

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET

PROSPECTS OF THE TEAMS.

STRONG PRESIDENCY COMBINATION

(Specially Written for "The Chronicle".)

The great international contest between the four leading cricket communities of Western India commences on September 6 in the capital of the Deccan. Little more than two weeks intervene between now and the commencement of that Quadrangular contest and cricket circles are busy discussing the prospects of the different teams participating in the tournament. As already announced all the matches of the Quadrangular contest this year take place at Poona in accordance with the arrangement previously arrived at. Thus, for the first time, the public of Bombay will have to forego the pleasure of seeing these international fixtures played in their midst. It was at one time expected that the contest at Poona would evoke no great enthusiasm, but it now appears to be a mistaken idea. The fixtures are being looked forward to with as keen, if not greater, interest than in the past. No less a personage than His Excellency Lord Willingdon is taking a keen interest in the arrangements of the matches and there is every reason to hope that the Quadrangular contest this year will prove as great a success as in the past. The first match of the tournament commences on the 6th, when the Parsis meet the Hindus. The second match takes place on the 9th between the Presidency Europeans and the Mahomedans, the final coming off on the 13th, 14th and 15th between the winners of the first two matches.

THE PRESIDENCY.

For the first time after a number of years the Presidency Selection Committee have found themselves in the present dilemma of having more first-class men than they know what to do with. This has not always been the case. Last year the Selection Committee had no less than fourteen refusals and this is what has practically happened for the last several years. But, as stated above, this year the Committee have quite a number of first-class men, many of whom have played for their Countries at Home. The advent of the Territorials has supplied the Presidency with a number of cricketers of more than average ability and the Presidency Selection Committee have a really difficult task in deciding as to who should be left out. Among the certainties for the time we may mention Major J. G. Greig who requires no introduction to the cricketing public. Looking to the enthusiasm with which he has been seen practising at Ganeshkhind in company with Tarrant he is sure to prove a host in himself once again. Then there is Tarrant, the erstwhile Middlesex professional, who is at present at Poona and has been playing for the last few days for the Poona Gymkhana. He is one of the world's best all-rounders and looking to the form which he has shown at Poona, he should prove a tower of strength to the Presidency team, especially as a bowler. A doubt has been expressed in some quarters as to his title to play in these matches, on the ground that he does not belong to the Southern Command and the Presidency of Bombay, to which the selection of European players is restricted by the rules of the tournament. He is on the staff of the Maharaja of Patiala and his present stay in Poona is only temporary. But he has now been more than a month in the capital of the Deccan and by the time the tournament commences he will have been more than two months there. But even if his participation be technically in contravention of the rules we do not think it will be be opposed by any of the Indian teams; who will on the contrary welcome the appearance of a cricketer of his stamp in the match. On several occasions in the past, players sojourning in the Presidency of Bombay only for a short time have participated in these fixtures, and a few years ago when the Presidency were meeting with a series of reverses at the hands of their opponents, the leaders of Indian cricket were the first to suggest that the rule restricting the selection of the European team to the Southern Command and the Presidency of Bombay should be removed and the selection extended to all parts of India, as in the case of the Parsis and the Mahomedans.

Capt. Goldie, another County man, seems to have struck form at last. He knocked up a brilliant century at Poona only the other day and his batting should greatly strengthen the Presidency team. Another certainty is H. L. Simms, the famous Sussex amateur, who has been skippering the Bombay Gymkhana team this season. He is also in good form and his services as an all-round man are likely to prove invaluable to his side. Capt. Yates is also a certainty and so also are Stone, of Hampshire County fame, an excellent wicket-keeper and good bat, Hardy, of Surrey, and Kirkwood, a watching bat and useful bowler. Then there is McCormack, who has been the most consistent run-getter for the Bombay Gymkhana this season. Mead of Hampshire was another probable for the Presidency team, but he recently left Bombay for the Front.

All the above might be regarded as certainties. Among the probables might be mentioned H. Cheetham, Salter and Wilson and Lt. Palairet of the Devonshire Regiment. There are also J. E. Jackson who has excellently kept wicket for the Bombay Gymkhana this season, and who would come in if Stone were not available; Sir Frederick Sprott who has shown very good form this year, and A. H. S. Aston who only the other day played a brilliant innings of 77 runs against the Bombay Gymkhana. Hastings, who made a century at Poona this week, might also be mentioned in this connection.

It will thus be seen that the Presidency team this year will include about half a dozen County players and will be one of the strongest combinations that has taken the field for the past several years. In the past it has suffered much from a paucity of good bowlers. This year, however, this difficulty will be remedied, and in Tarrant, Simms and others they have bowlers whom it would be very difficult to take liberties with. The strength of the Presidency eleven should add greatly to the interest of the Quadrangular tournament. The Presidency teams against the Mahomedans will most probably be selected from among the following:—

1. Major J. G. Greig, Capt., (Hampshire).
2. Capt. Goldie.
3. Mr. Stone (Hampshire).
4. Mr. H. L. Simms (Sussex).
5. Capt. Yates.
6. Mr. Hardy (Surrey).
7. Mr. K. McCormack (Bombay).
8. Sergeant Kirkwood (Kirkee).
9. Mr. Tarrant (Middlesex).
10. and 11. Messrs. Hastings H. Cheetham, Salter, A. H. S. Aston, J. E. Jackson, Palairet, Wilson, and Sir F. Sprott.

THE HINDUS

The Hindu team will practically be the same as last year. Baloo, Gunpat, Shivram, Vithal, Pai and Divekar, are all available and are certainties for the team. Mehta has been in indifferent health lately but he is much better now and will most probably participate in the match. In that event he will skipper the Hindu eleven and failing him Pai will be asked to captain the eleven. Nothing need be said in support of the inclusion of the four Baloo brothers in the team. All of them, especially Shivram, are in fine form. Sempre of Karachi has been invited to join the team and the inclusion of an all-round man of his type is sure to strengthen the Hindu combination. Deodhar and Joshi are the only two Poona men who are certainties for the team. Chandarana is another certainty. He created a bowling record the week before last by capturing 10 wickets in an innings and in the bargain clean bowling all of them. For the last place Date and Talpade are in the running in which the latter stands the better chance of inclusion.

The team is a fine all-round combination which should render a good account of itself in the match against the Parsis. In Vithal, Ganpat, Deodhar and Pai they have a quartette of brilliant batsmen, while in Baloo, Chandarana, Joshi and Sempre they possess bowlers of first-class skill.

The Hindu team will most probably be:—

1. C. V. Mehta, (Capt.)
2. P. Baloo.
3. M. D. Pai.
4. P. Shivram.
5. P. Ganpat.
6. P. Vithal.
7. S. K. Divekar.
8. D. B. Deodher.
9. S. M. Joshi.
10. M. H. Chandarana.
11. Sempre, K. A. Date or W. Talpade.

THE PARSIS

There will be very few changes from the team which did service for the Parsis last year. Dr. Kanga, who has come back from England, will skipper the side and Meherhomjee, who could not play last year, owing to ill-health, is available this year. Both are among the foremost Parsi bats of the day and their inclusion will materially strengthen the Parsi defence. Of others, Warden, Mirza, Kapadia, Chothia, Driver, Vazifdar, Vatcha and Chinoy are also certainties for the team. Warden, the best all-rounder amongst the Parsis to-day, in in fine form and so are most of others. Vatcha has done nothing remarkable this season in Bombay, but his bowling is eminently suited to the Poona wickets, and he is therefore considered indispensable. For the last place Parekh and Elavia are the candidates. The Parsi cricketing public will learn with regret that the services of that premier Parsi batsman Major K. M. Mistry are again not available. He has been invited to come down to Bombay by the Parsi Selection Committee. There is very little chance of his accepting the invitation. The Parsi team is a fairly strong all-round combination and a stiff fight is expected with the Hindus in the first match of the tournament.

The Parsi team will most likely be:—

1. Dr. Kanga.
2. J. S. Warden.
3. B. Mirza.
4. M. Vatcha.
5. J. Vajifdar.
6. P. J. Chinoy.
7. R. P. Mehromjee.
8. D. K. Kapadia.
9. S. M. Chothia.
10. D. Driver.
11. M. Parekh, J. Elavia or J. Elchidana.

THE MAHOMEDANS

There will not be many changes in the team that played for the Mahomedans last year. Saleh Mahomad, Nazir Hussein Piare Khan, Khan Mahomad, Yusuf Beig and Irfani are all available and are certainties for the team. Ali, who might also be regarded as a certainty, will be asked to captain the team. Piare Khan, an all-round man, is shortly coming to Bombay, and he is also one of those who will be asked to play. Fateh-Mahomad Khan of Jhansi, who is coming down to Bombay, is a fine bat and will be asked to play if he shows good form during his stay in Bombay. Among the probables are K. Tumboowalla, Razak, Patel, Mahmod, Sayad Ibrahim, Vishram and Aziz.

The team is strong in all the departments of the game. Saleh Mahomad, Nazir Hussein and Piare Khan to lead the attack and Nazir Hussein, Yusf Beg and others to form the nucleus of a strong batting side.

The team will most probably be:—

1. Saleh Mahomad.
2. Nazir Hussein.
3. Feroze Khan.
4. Piare Khan.
5. Khan Mahomad Khan.
6. Yusuf Beig.
7. Peer Mahomed.
8. C. M. Ali.
9, 10, and 11 Fatehmahomed Khan, Tumboowalla, Razak, Patel, Said Ibrahim, Vishram, and Aziz.

FRENCH GENERALS IN GALLIPOLI.

Reproduced from "The Tatler."

General Gouraud (on right) and General Bailloud. The picture was taken the day before General Gonraud, the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in the Dardanelles, was so severely wounded.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

MUD SPORTS.

The Bombay Gymkhana Mud Sports were held yesterday on the Marine Lines "maidan" in the presence of a large number of spectators. All the items were keenly competed for, the most interesting being the Croquet Stakes (Ladies Nomination). In this race, gentlemen at the starting post were provided with a croquet mallet. They rode a given course to the flag where syces were waiting and, handing over horses, proceeded to where the ladies were standing and presented them with the mallets. The partners then, taking alternate hits, endeavoured to drive two balls through the hoops and strike an object post. When they had succeeded in doing so, gentlemen mounted and returned over the same course, bringing mallets with them. The item which created the greatest merriment was the V. C. Race, in which gentlemen rode a given course to a Zareba, where there were stuffed dummies. They picked up a dummy under Fire, and rode back over the same course to the winning post. The results:

Tent Pegging (Individual) with swords. (1) Mr. C. Gove, (2) Mr. Lowndes.

Ladies Bending Race. (1) Mrs. P. Browne, (2) Mrs. Pearson.

Jumping (Individual.) (1) Mr. Kennedy, (2) Mr. Darcy.

Croquet Stakes.—(Ladies Nomination). (1) Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, (2) Mr. Hughes and Miss Humphreys.

Scurry for Ponies and Horses.—(Handicapt.) (1) Mr. R. Gove, (2) Mr. Pearson, (3) Mr. Darcy.

V. C. Race. (1) Mr. Scott, (2) Mr. C. Gove, (3) Mr. Darcy.

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

A meeting of the above Club was held at Mahim on Sunday last. The first event for decision was a 10-Bird Handicap Sweep for which R. Kennedy with 8 kills and 1 handicap and A. S. Knowles with 6 kills and 3 handicap returned equal scores and on shooting off the tie A. S. Knowles was the winner.

A Double Rise Sweep followed, A. Leeson with a score of 8 taking the first prize and R. Kennedy and A. S. Knowles dividing the second prize.

The fifth round of the C. B. S. A. Medal Competition was then shot, W. C. Morley with 8 kills, and A. S. Knowles and J. Cuninghame each with 6 kills and 2 handicap making the highest scores, and on shooting off the tie for the Sweep, J. Cuninghame was the winner.

Entries were then taken for the Eley Cup, R. Kennedy with a straight run of kills retained his holdership of the Cup, A. Leeson with 8 kills being the runner up.

The Spoon Competition was won by A. Lesson with 10 kills, J. Caninghame with 8 kills and 1 handicap and W. C. Morley with 8 kills taking the Sweep prizes. Two Miss and Out Competitions were won by J. Cuninghame and W. C. Morley respectively, and in the Unknown Trap Competition at 10 birds which followed A. Leeson with 8 kills was successful.

An extra event a Double Rise Competition which was won by R. Kennedy concluded the meeting.

POONA RACES, 1915.

SECOND MEETING.

FIRST ENTRIES CLOSED ON TUESDAY, 10TH AUGUST 1915.

FIRST DAY.

SATURDAY, 18TH SEPTEMBER, 1915.

THE DECCAN PLATE.—Distance about 2 miles over 8 flights.

Saxonite (aged), Airman (aged), Parkhill (aged), Bachelor's Knot (aged), First Venture (6 yrs), Solution (aged), Soultline (aged).

THE WESTERN INDIA STAKES.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Le Soleil (aged), Jacamar (aged), Hamara (aged), Sugar Loaf (6 yrs.), St. Andrews (aged), Santa Barbara (4 years), Kiltoi (5 years), Spenser (5 years) St. Alban (5 years), Sparkes (5 years), Ute (aged), Keerit (aged), Bachelor's Wedding (5 years), Kempion (6 years), Criton (aged), Beckmesser (aged), Cherrywood (5 yrs.), Cider (6 years), Matchlock (aged), Refresher, 14-2 (aged), Pretty Good Sort (aged), First Call II (aged), Soultline (aged), Punt (aged), Dalmatia (aged), Orloff (4 years).

THE SEPTEMBER PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Santa Barbara (4 years), Seigneurie (5 yrs.), Molly S. (5 years), St. Alban (5 yrs.), Madrina (6 yrs.), Lady Douglas (aged), Spring Daisy, 14-1½ (aged), Lithosian (aged), Tartania (6 years), Bunty (4 years), Smirk (5 years), Miss Rollestone (5 years), Penny Pie (3 yrs.), Drill Mistress (4 years), Lumination (aged), Arkangelo, 14-2 (egod), Borgie (aged), Gipsy's Advice, 14-2 (aged), Pretty Good Sort (aged), Partial Eclipse (4 years), Forfeit (aged), Puss-in-Boots (4 years), Sophocles (aged).

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Distance 1½ miles.

Purity (6 yrs.), Gold Fish II (aged), Dardanelles (5 yrs.), Longboat, 14-0 (aged), Singer, 13-3¾ (aged), Grey Master (4 yrs.), Bhatty Chief (6 yrs.), Nawabzada, 14-0 (6 yrs.), Pasha, 13-3¾ (aged), Rag Time (5 yrs.), Real Gold (aged), Black Malik (aged), Gowahajmer (aged), Regent (aged), Dhaman (aged), Abdul Malik, 13-2½ (aged), Kayid (4 yrs.), Majbur (5 yrs.), Thank You, 13-3 (aged), Excelsior (aged), Beyrut (aged), Harry Johnson (aged), Tajilmulook (aged), Nakib (aged), Mexico, 13-2½ (aged), Winchester, 14-0 (aged), Solar Star, 13-3¾ (aged), Ajax (4 years), Sir Knight, 14-0 (aged), Best Chance, 13-3 (aged).

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Singer, 13-3¾, Soomsam, 14-0, Ace of Hearts, 13-3¾, Back Bay, 14-0, Nawabzada, 14-0, Malster, 14-0, American Spot, 13-3¾, Red Silk, 14-0, Mat-hat-Baig, 13-2½, Sweden, 13-3, Buttercup, 13-3¾, Wellington, 13-3¾, Abdul Malik, 13-2½, Thank You, 13-3, Young Majub, 14-0, Baloz, 13-3¾, Mexico, 13-2½, Solar Star, 13-3¾, Winchester, 14-0, Polish, 13-3, Bahlool, 14-0.

THE ARAB FLYING PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Shaif-el-Mulook (6 years), Bhatty Chief (6 yrs.), Makbul (6 years), Newmarket (6 yrs.), Adonis (6 years), Saidan, 14-0 (aged), Ata Allah, 14-0 (ag d), Dhaidan, 14-0 (6 yrs.), Beethoven, 14-0 (aged), Masaal, 14-0 (aged), Black Hussar (4 yrs.), Ajax (4 years), Nizam-ul-Mulk (aged).

THE KHARAKWASLA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Soomsam, 14-0, Nawabzada, 14-0, Pasha, 13-3½, Durban, 13-3, Red Silk, 14-0, Mat-hat-Baig, 13-2½, Abdul Aziz, 13-3¾, Buttercup, 13-3¾, Wellington, 13-3¾, Fado, 13-2½, Tenebreuse, 13-2½, Minerva, 13-3, Saidan, 14-0, Ata Allah, 14-0, Solar Star, 13-3¾, Beethoven, 14-0, Khedavi Miseer, 14-0, Best Chance, 13-3, Good Success, 14-0.

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, 22nd September, 1915.

THE AGA SHAMSHUDIN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Le Soliel (aged), Jacamar (aged), Sugar Loaf (6 years), St. Andrews (aged), Lady Muriel (5 years), Kiltoi (5 years), Ute (aged), Keerit (aged), Kempion (6 years), Criton (aged), Ros Comain (5 years), Cider (6 years), Matchlock (aged), Refresher, 14-2 (aged), Punt (aged) Twa Brigs (aged), Dalmatia (aged), Lady James (4 years).

THE STEWARDS' PURSE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Mil (aged)½, Hamara (aged), Sugar Loaf (6 years), Airman (aged), Santa Barbara (4 years), Parkhill (aged), Seigneurie (5 years), Molly S. (5 years), St. Alban (5 years), Ute (aged), Pie Crust (4 years), Keerit (aged), North (aged), Katharos (aged), Cherrywood (5 years), Drill Mistress (4 years), Shell (aged), Pretty Good Sort (aged), Double Chin (aged), First Venture (6 years), Manilla (5 years), Strathroyade (aged), Puss-in-Boots (4 year), Orloff (4 years).

THE AHMEDNAGAR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile

Housemaid (6 years), Dick Turpin, 14-2 (5 years), Cowslip (aged), Crowbar (aged), Black Boy (4 years), Kitty Kent (4 years), Seeta (4 years), R. G. (4 years), S. B. (3 years), Aubrey (5 years).

THE SINGARH PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Soomsam, 14-0, Ream, 13-1½, Naitava, 14-0, Bravo, 13-2½, Pasha, 13-3½, Durban, 13-3, Mat-hat-Baig, 13-2½, Abdul Aziz, 13-3½, Wellington, 13-3½, Tenebreuse, 13-3½, Minerva, 13-3, Saidan, Dhaidan, 14-0, Beethoven, 14-0, Maasal, 14-0.

THE MEKRAN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Red Fish, 14-0, Ruby Fish, 13-2 Engine, 14-0, Hurchan, 14-0, Triumph, 13-3 Columbus, 13-2½, Back Bay, 14-0, Silver Knight, 14-0, Guldasta, 13-2½, Cardiff, 14-0, American Spot, 13-3½, Sherali, 13-3½, Kaiser, 13-3½, Red Flag, 13-3, Abdul, 13-3½, Jingle, 13-3½, Present, 13-3½, Lawan, 13-2, Investment, 14-0, Alwar, 14-0, Flying Machine, 14-0, Pharoah, 13-3½, Vellard, 13-3, Alman, 13-3½, Saood, 13-2½, Climax, 14-0, Defender, 13-3½, Kassum, 13-3½, Tawakul, 14-0, Nasirabad, 13-3, Ruby Mine, 14-0, Agent, 13-2½, Quality, 14-0, Sirmust, 14-0, Tawdry, 13-3½, Jamadar, 13-3½, Hong-Kong, 13-3½, Ben Hur, 13-2½, Anaz, 13-1½, Kaiumers, 14-0.

THIRD DAY

Saturday, 25th September, 1915.

THE ST. LEGER PLATE.—Distance R. C. and Distance.

Jacamar (aged), Hamara (aged), Saxonite (aged), Mil (aged), Sugar Loaf (6 years), St. Andrews (aged), Santa Barbara (4 years), Killoi (5 years), Spenser (5 years), St. Alban (5 years), Parkhill (aged), Sparkes (5 years), Keerit (aged), Bachelor's Wedding (5 years), Beckmesser (aged), Cherrywood (5 years), Cider (6 years), Matchlock (aged), First Call II (aged), Pretty Good Sort (aged), Manilla (5 years), Dalmatia (aged), Orloff (4 years).

THE ECLIPSE PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Madrina (6 years), Kempion (6 years), Criton (aged), Ros Comain (5 years), Miss Rollestone (5 years), Hoppner (aged), Primrose Morn (6 years), Polish (6 years), Forward III (5 years), Twa Brigs (aged), Lady James (4 years).

THE ARAB CHAMPION PLATE.—Distance R. C. and Distance.

Dardanelles (5 years), Purity (6 years), Grey Master (4 years), Singer, 13-3¾, (aged), Gold Fish II (aged), Abdul Malik, 13-2½, (aged), Dhaman (aged), Thank You, 13-3, (aged), Majbur (5 years), Tajilmulook (aged), Nakib (aged), Sir Knight, 14-0, (aged).

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Longboat, 14-0, (aged), Dardanelles (5 years), Purity (6 years), Singer, 13-3¾, (aged), Gold Fish II (aged), Malster, 14-0 (aged), Money Gold (aged), Real Gold (aged), Gowahajmer (aged), Majbur (5 years), Thank You, 13-3 (aged), Dhaman (aged), Abdul Malik, 13-2½, (aged), Kayid (4 years), Beyrut (aged), Young Majub, 14-0, (aged), Tajilmulook (aged), Nakib (aged), Sparrow Hawk (6 years), Winchester, 14-0, (aged), Mexico, 13-2½, (aged), Terror (aged), Night Hawk (5 years), Sir Knight, 14-0, (aged).

THE KIRKEE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Bravo, 13-2½, Ream, 13-1½, Ace of Hearts, 13-3½, Back Bay, 14-0, Nawabzada, 14-0, Red Silk, 14-0, Sweden, 13-3, Wellington, 13-3½, Abdul Malik, 13-2½, Thank You, 13-3, Young Majub, 14-0, Saidan, 14-0, Dhaidan, 14-0, Baloz, 13-3½, Polish, 13-3, Bahlool, 14-0.

THE DESERT PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Soomsam, 14-0, (aged), Shaif-el-mulook (6 years), Bhatty Chief (6 years), Pasha, 13-3½, (aged), Red Silk, 14-0, (6 years), Regent (aged), Makbul (6 years), Excelsior (aged), Harry Johnson (aged), Ajmer (aged), Solar Star, 13-3½, (aged), Khedavi Miseer, 14-0, (aged), Ajax, (4 years), Best Chance, 13-3, (aged), Good Success, 14-0, (aged).

THE MECCA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Ream, 13-1½, Bravo, 13-2½, Nainava, 14-0, Nawabzada, 14-0, Pasha, 13-3½, Durban, 13-3, Mat-hat-Baig, 13-2½, Abdul Aziz, 13-3½, Fado, 13-2½, Tenebreuse, 13-3½, Minerva, 13-3, Saidan, 14-0, Ata Allah, 14-0, Dhaidan, 14-0, Beethoven, 14-0, Maasal, 14-0.

Second Entries close on Tuesday, 24th August, 1915.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY JEWISH SPORTING CLUB V THE BANDRA UNION CRICKET CLUB.

Played on Friday at the Esplanade Maidan, the Bombay Jewish Sporting Club won by 69 runs. Scores:—

THE BOMBAY JEWISH SPORTING CLUB.

E. Ezekiel, 0; S. Elisha, 14; R. Isaac (Capt.) 24; S. B. Payne, 41; A. Benjamin, 1; A. Samson, 1; S. Elisha, 4; M. Jacob, 5; J. Manashe, 4; A. Simeon, 9; M. B. Daniel, (not out) 6 extras 20 total 129.

BANDRA UNION CRICKET CLUB.

S. Y. Rege, 3; Gurkheri, 29 K. M. Pagedar, 1; Y. S. Rangulkar, 0; G. N. Godiwalla, 4; Sheshatri, 1; S. S. Rangnekar, 6; R. N. Pillai, 7; D. V. Engineer, 0; B. S. Bolangdi, 0; V. G. Wagle (not out) 0; extras 9; total 66.

BOMBAY JEWISH SPORTING CLUB V LUSITANIA SPORTING CLUB

Played on Sunday at the Cross Maidan, the Bombay Jewish Sporting Club won by 23 runs. Scores:—

BOMBAY JEWISH SPORTING CLUB.

E. Ezekiel, 15; S. Elisha, 0; H. S. Hyams, 3; R. Isaac (Capt.) 1; Payne, 32; B. Joseph, 2; S. Elisha, 6; D. Joseph, 13; A. Benjamin, 0; M. B. Daniel, 11; A. Samson, (not out)) 14; extras 5; total 102.

LUSITANIAN SPORTING CLUB.

C. Casteline, 1; M. Faria, 4; J. Paes, 40; J. Faria, 4; Dom. D'Souza, 8; R. V. Paes, 1; R. B. Costa (Capt.) 0; J. F. D'Souza, 7; C. Rodrigues, 5; A. Martins, 0; J. F. Lopez (not out) 1; extras 8; total 79.

NEW FRIENDS' C. C. V. YOUNG FRIENDS' UNION C. C.

The match was played on Sunday and resulted in a draw. Scores:—

YOUNG FRIENDS' UNION C. C.

Dighe 24; Shinde 0; Date 0; Palao 3; Kalgootkar 15; Gharat 7; Pawaskar 8; Bandekar 4; Vedak 2; Mali 0; Naik not out 0; extras 7. Total 70.

NEW FRIENDS' C. C.

Gangnaik 0; Dalvi 4; Ghatge 6; Shelar 5; Salunke 0; Satam 20; Chapnewalla not out 6; Hagaikar 4; Sarmalkar, not out 7; extras 3. Total 55. Thakre, and Madvi did not bat.

73, 67, 58 (54 off the red ball), 85, and 272 (twenty-eight cannons), while Newman's principal breaks during the session were 178, 117, 65, and 148. The champion scored 1,126 to 655, the totals at the interval being: Newman (rec. 2,250) (in play) 9,468; Inman, 8,175. At night Inman again had the better of the game, scoring 827 to 528. He made breaks of 123, 66, 48, 148, 85, 49, and 143 (unfinished), to Newman's 76, 317, and 60. Closing scores: Newman (rec. 2,250), 9,996; Inman (in play), 9002.

SOPRT AT HOME.

MILITARY AND CLUB CRICKET.

BOXING AND BILLIARDS

For the second week in succession rain proved a spoilsport, and several interesting military fixtures down for decision had to be abandoned. In the game between the Royal Horse Artillery and the 6th Battery of the R.F.A., although the teams were keen to commence, the ground was so wet that it was ultimately decided not to play, although the weather subsequently broke very fine and warm. The match between the Army Pay Corps and the London Command Pay Office, at the Hounslow Barracks, was also off for the same reason, while the H.A.C. was compelled to scratch with the Catford C.C. through not being able to raise a side.

The well-known Catford club, which did so much for the funds of the local Red Cross Society has yet another interesting Bank Holiday game on the Culverley-road ground. Its opponents will be composed of Colonial cricketers connected with the Army Record Office of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. As many Colonial wounded as possible will be invited to see the game, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchase of comforts for the Kentish prisoners of war. The Society of Kent and the Men of Kent will give the match their hearty support, and, with fine weather, the Catford committee trust to be able to raise a goodly amount for the deserving cause.

What promised to be quite an interesting match between Ilford and the 2nd Sportsman's Battalion was cancelled through the unpropitious weather, but the game between Mr. F. Rawson's side and the 21st Royal Fusiliers at Epsom was duly played, and resulted in a good win for the nondescripts. The finest batting of the afternoon was shown by L. S. Wells, the well-known cricketer, who scored 75 in brilliant fashion, driving especially in great style. Another well-known cricketer, Dougals Butcher, was also assisting the home side, but he did nothing of note. Mr. Rawson's side was disposed of for 156, while the Fusiliers were all out for 74, thanks to some capital bowling by Lieuteant Polley and H. Carrington.

The Record Office (the Royal Fusiliers) acquitted themselves well against a scratch Brentford eleven, winning quite easily, the former scoring 171 for six, and the latter being all dismissed for 63. For the Record Office, Lance-Corporal Goatly, the well-known Surrey County professional, certainly batted brilliantly for his innings of 78, his driving being particularly effective and well-timed. Lance-Corporal Mignon took five wickets for the visitors, who proved much the stronger side, even though several well-known members of the Boston Park club were helping the local side.

On behalf of the Red Cross Society, Heathfield met and drew with the Wandsworth Volunteers, at Wandsworth, scoring 137 for eight, and applying the closure; while the visitors, when stumps were drawn, had obtained 88 for seven. Besides the cricket, other features were an assault at arms and an open-air entertainment, which was greatly appreciated by a good number of spectators. It is hoped that the financial result will be quite a success, despite the dampness of the day.

Beckton put up a capital performance against Crofton Park, scoring 205 for two, and then declaring. F. Freeman, the Essex professional, batted finely for his innings of 98 not out, and with A. T. Keeble, 68, the pair put on 132 for the first wicket. In the last four matches these two cricketers have succeeded in scoring respectively 115, 165, and 132 for the first wicket, a no mean performance. Crofton Park at the call of time had scored 55 for six.

BOXING.

At Brooklyn, on July 23, Johnny Dundee beat Joe Rivers on points in a fast and gruelling ten-round contest. Rivers finished strongly.

Before a large gathering in the open-air at Highbury Fields on July 24 afternoon, the 21st (Service) Battalion Middlesex Regiment, following an inspection by General Sir Francis Lloyd, held a sports carnival, included in which was the opening series of a 10st. competition, open to members of the battalion. The finals, including a fifteen-rounds contest between Lance-Corporal Pat O'Keefe and Private Johnny Webb, will take place at the Agricultural Hall on Aug. 12. The following were the boxing results: First series—Private Hoy beat Private Kembell on point: Lance-Corporal Campbell beat Private Dinner in the first round; Private Andrews beat Private Pemberton in the first round; Private Stapleton beat Private Atkinson in the opening round; Lance-Corporal Tilley beat Private Ambler in the first round; Private Montague beat Private Burgess on points; Private Warren beat Corporal Dunkley in the second round; Private Honey a bye, Second series—Hoy beat Campbell, after a splendid bout; Andrews, w.o., Tilley absent; Honey, w.o., Montague absent; Warren, w.o., Stapleton absent.

In the 4/10th Middlesex Regiment there are many officers who are keen sportsmen, among them being Lieutenants E. W. Ballantine and V. A. MacLagten. The former, who is an old member of the Cygnus Swimming Club, is giving his men instruction in swimming, and the latter, keen on boxing, makes all his platoon study the fistic art. So smart are the men that the commanding officer has given permission for the formation of a boxers' platoon.

BILLIARDS

The feature of the play on Saturday July 24, in the billiards match of 18,000 up between Inmann and Newman for £100, at Messrs. Thurston's Leicestersquare, was a fine break of 437 by Inman at his third visit to the table. He also made runs of

LAW INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

DISCIPLINARY JURISDICTION.

ALLEGED MISBEHAVIOUR OF A PLEADER

(Before the Chief Justice and Justice Shah.)

THE GOVERNMENT PLEADER, HIGH COURT, BOMBAY, v. L. V. KOTIBHASKAR, PLEADER OF KHANDESH.

This was an application submitted by the Government Pleader, Mr. S. S. Patkar, under the Disciplinary Jurisdiction of the High Court, Mr. E. Clements, District Judge of Khandesh, held that the charge against the pleader Mr. L. V. Kotibhaskar was proved and passed an order that the papers be sent to the High Court with a request that suitable notice be taken of the conduct of the pleader.

The opponent Mr. Kotibhaskar is a pleader practising in the District of Khandesh since 1900. One Wasudeo Vishnu presented a "Darkhast" application through this pleader against the defendants for the recovery of Rs. 222-12-11 in execution of a decree obtained by him. The defendants filed their written statement with Gabaji Nathoo, the Darkhast Sheristedar and along with their written statement filed four receipts showing the repayment of Rs. 120 and contended that they had actually paid four sums of Rs. 30 each to the plaintiff; while the plaintiff showed repayments of only three sums of Rs 30 each in the Darkhast application. Gabaji perceiving this difference between the Darkhast application of the plaintiff and the written statement of the defendants supported by the four receipts, brought the matter to the notice of the plaintiff's pleader Mr. Kotibhaskar. Whenever such repayments were suppressed by the judgment-creditors and were not shown in the Darkhast application, the Subordinate Judge instituted inquiry under section 476 Criminal Procedure Code. In order to screen the judgment creditor from such a probable prosecution the matter was settled out of court by an arrangement under which the whole sum of Rs. 222 and odd minus the sum of Rs. 30 was remitted to the defendants and a sum of Rs. 200 was also paid to one of the defendants as hush-money to keep quiet and not to contest the Darkhast. Then the pleader of the plaintiff Mr. Kotibhaskar and another pleader Mr. Bendre, endeavoured to induce Gabaji, Darkhast Karkun, to deliver to the judgment-debtors privately without taking the orders of the court, the four exhibits, which had been filed in the Darkhast proceedings. Gabaji refused to do so and brought the matter to the notice of Mr. G. M. Kharkar, Subordinate Judge of Yawal, who after due enquiry made a report to the District Court to the effect that the conduct of the two pleaders was unprofessional in as much as with their experience they ought to have known that no document filed in court could be returned without the permission of the court and yet they tried to induce the Darkhast Sheristedar behind the back of the court to return to them or to the defendants the written statement and the receipts filed in court.

The district judge of Khandesh issued a notice to the two pleaders to appear before him and state if they wished to lead evidence or cross-examine any of the witnesses already examined in connection with the allegations made against them.

The defence of the pleaders was that the "Karkuns" of the court had trumped up the story, and that assuming for the sake of argument that the pleaders asked for the return of the receipts, it was a mere irregularity and done with the purest of motives.

DISTRICT JUDGE'S REMARKS.

The District Judge Mr. Clements refused to accept the contention of the pleaders observing: "There are two answers to this:—First, they (the Karkuns) had every motive for being on good terms with the pleaders, and none to fabricate evidence against them; secondly, although the pleaders knew of the reports implicating them, they took no steps whatever to protest until they were called upon to explain. My order is that the papers be sent to the High Court with a request that suitable notice be taken of the conduct of the two pleaders. I do not press for a severe punishment, but I think it would be disastrous to all discipline amongst the establishment to overlook a case in which effort is made to tamper with the allegiances to duty of the court "Karkuns."

Under these circumstances it was urged by the Government Pleader that the opponent was guilty of misbehaviour as a pleader and should be dealt with under the Disciplinary Jurisdiction. The opponent's conduct was highly unprofessional and reprehensible and was such that it would prove disastrous to all disciplines in the establishments of the court.

Their Lordships after hearing the Government Pleader and without calling upon the opposite side, discharged the rule.

The Government Pleader appeared to support the rule.

Mr. H. C. Coyaji with Mr. P. Shingne appeared to show cause against the rule.

MANAGEMENT OF CASTE PROPERTY.

DISPUTE BETWEEN TWO SECTIONS.

(Before Justices Batchelor and Hayward.)

HARKISONDAS SHIVLAL AND TWO OTHERS v. CHHAGANLAL NARSIDAS AND 113 OTHERS.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. P. J. Talyarkhan, District Judge of Broach who amended the decree of the First Class Sub-Judge of Broach who passed a preliminary decree for accounts.

This action was instituted by the plaintiffs appellants praying that accounts be taken of the moneys in the hands of the first defendant belonging to the Mojumpur section of the Dasa Lad Bania caste of Broach and the amount that may be found due to the said section be decreed to them from him.

The material allegations in the plaint were that there were two sections in the caste viz., the city section and the Majumpur section (Majumpur being a suburb of Broach). Each section had its own separate fund of which separate accounts were kept. The first defendant was the sett or headman of the city section and was the manager of the caste property. He was acting arbitrarily and tyrannically and had made unauthorised entries in the caste account the result whereof would be to reduce the funds of the Mujumpur section and was not settling the accounts relating to that section, since 1897. In 1909 the Mujumpur section resolved at a meeting to call upon the first defendant to furnish accounts and hand over the money belonging to the section to the plaintiffs-appellants within 3 days, failing which, the plaintiffs were authorised to bring a suit on behalf of the section to compel him to do so. The resolution was communicated to the first defendant who took no notice of it.

The first defendant contended that the suit involved a purely caste question and was not cognisable by a civil court. He managed the entire caste property and the entire fund was with him with the consent of the whole caste; that a section of the caste had no right to call upon him to account for and hand over to it any portion of the caste fund; the entire caste alone could pass resolutions and no section of it could do so; that the meeting of 1909 was not duly convened and the resolution passed by it was not even of the entire Mujumpur section, but only of a minor section of it.

The court of the first instance found that the suit did not involve a caste question and was cognisable by a court; that there were two sections in the caste owning separate properties; that the resolution of 1909 was duly passed and the plaintiffs were duly authorised to bring the suit. The first defendant's management of the caste property was irregular and improper, that the plaintiffs were entitled to have accounts taken of the moneys in the hands of the first defendant belonging to the Mujumpur section and the amount that might be found due to the section handed over to them.

On appeal the District Judge amended the lower Court's preliminary decree by eliding therefrom the words "due by the defendant to that section." In other respects the decree was confirmed but the lower Court's finding that the plaintiffs were entitled to recover from the first defendant the amount that might be determined from the accounts was set aside.

Their Lordships after hearing the appellants' counsel and without calling upon the respondents dismissed the whole suit.

Mr. B. J. Desai with Mr. T. R. Desai appeared for the appellants.

Mr. H. C. Coyaji with Mr. Daji Abbaji Khare, appeared for the respondents.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 19TH OF AUGUST, 1915.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.
In the Division Court No. 40.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

64-15.—Bhimji & Co, Bajrang Savleram Patangay, & anr, v. Mangoomal Hassemand & anr, Purmanand & Co. Short Cause.

863.15.—Khund L & M, Messrs Khumaji Gujaji & Co, a firm, v. Ramdas Mulji, Little & Co.

Long Causes.

368-14.—Crawford B & Co, Khatizabai v. Ebrahim Mahomed Bham, & ors, Capt & V, Dhunjisha & B, Part Heard, 12-8-15.

130-13.—Captain & V, Virbai, widow, v. Kanji Jadhowji, Manch & N, as part heard, 12-8-15.

For Trial of remaining issues.

382-07.—M Blliothea, Aboo Mahomed Poonjani v. Haji Moosa Aba, & ors, Khund L & M.

Long Causes.

898-14.—Crawford B & Co, The Bombay Co, Ld, v. Dada Miya Kandwam, Sabnis & G.

302-14.—Jehangir S M and H, Fulbai, widow, v. Salley Mahomed Dharamsey, & ors, Matubhai J & M, Little & Co.

27-15.—Kanga & S for a pauper, Bai Maneckbai, widow, v. Soodamal Nandlal, Manch & N, for a pauper.

79-15.—Payne & Co, H. E. Bode & Sons, a firm, v. Lalji Doongersey & Co, a firm, Sh D & D.

76-15.—Payne & Co, Shaik Jassim bin Mahomed Ebrahim v. Motichand Roipchand, Edg G W & Co

18-15.—Malvi H M & R, Bai Kapilagavri, widow, v. Hiralal Mansukhlal Munshi & ors, Man & H M & Co, Matu J & M.

28-15.—In Person a pauper, Karamchand Premchand v. Kastur Ujan & ors, Madh K & C.

124-15.—D J Mantri Arjun Jairane v. Shivi, wife of Arjun Jayaram, Purmanand & Co.

901-13.—Captain & V, Lakhamse Ludha & Co, a firm, v. Damji Herji & Co, a firm, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

894-13.—Captain & V, Lakhamse Ludha & Co, a firm, v. Damji Herji & Co, a firm, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

296-15.—Mulla & M, Messrs Hirji Jetha & Co, a firm, v. Messrs Tricumdas Lalji, a firm, Sabnis & G.

831-15.—Payne & Co, Sonbai, widow, v. Jafferbhoy Fazalbhoy Goolam Hoosein, Patell & Ez.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.
In the Division Court No. 53.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

1265.14.—Sm B & Co, Laxmibai, widow and anr, v. Kishow Annaji Pokharkar & anr, Amin & D, Rustomji & G. Part Heard, 3-8-15.

958-14.—Mer K & Co, Tribhowandas Kallian-das Gajjar v. Edulji Maneckji Mody, Mulla & M, as part heard, 7-8-15.

S C 818.15.—Little & Co, Krishna Kenning & Co, a firm, v. J R Miller, M B Chotha.

582-14.—Mer K & Co, Chaturbhuj Gordhandas v. Fatemahomed Haji Joosub & anr, Capt & V, Bhai K & G.

274-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab & ors, v. Rehmatbai, widow, & anr, Little & Co, Mehta D & L.

275-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab, & ors, v. Rehmatbai, widow, & anr, Little & Co, Mehta D & L.

370-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab, & ors, v. Rehmatbai, widow, & anr, Little & Co, Mehta D & L.

273-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab, & ors, v. Rehmatbai, widow, & anr, Little & Co, Ard H D & Co, Mehta D & L.

570-14.—Ardeshir H D & Co, Poonamchand Tulsiram v. Nemchand Dayabhai, Jamsetji R & D.

1395-14.—Ard H D & Co, Jagmohandas Dewji v. Dewji Lowji & ors, Bh B & G, Jeh M & S, C P D'Cunha. Port of Bombay, Little & Co.

1227-14.—Mehta D & L, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Narandas Primji, Jehangir S M & H.

209-13.—Malvi H M & R, Messrs Gambhirchand Kedarnath, a firm, v. Kedarnath Tejmal and anr, Ard H D & Co.

1480.14.—Little & Co, Dwarkanath Govardhandas v. Lal Mahomed Khodabux Patel & anr, Captain & V.

8-15.—Payne & Co, Walji Ebji, a firm, v. Kilachand Devchand & Co, a firm, Bhai K & G.

950.13.—Unwalla P & P, Kanji Jethse & anr, v. The Advocate-General of Bombay & ors, Little & Co, Ard H D & Co, Wadia G & Co, Sab & G.

813-13.—Merwanji K & Co, Esmailji Mulla Vallibhoy & ors, v. Dewjibhoy Karrimbhoy & ors, Jehangir S M & H.

1119.14.—Khund L & M, Adaibhai Sobhaji & Co, a firm, v. Bai Mariambai widow & ors, Mehta D & L.

22-15.—Ard H D & Co, Tha Kordas Atmaram v. Moghibai, Captain & V.

700-14.—Captain & V, Jethabhai Hirji v. Neubai, widow, Manecklal & Co.

70.15.—Matu J & M, The Pioneer Bank Ld v. Rai Sahib Lala Mazir Singh, Edg G W & Co.

110-15.—In Person, Parbhudas Harakhji v. Vithal Govind Raja, Pandia & Co.

125-15.—Balkrishna & M, Raichand Kessavi & Co, a firm, v. Haji Cassam Haji Sedick Sumar, Captain & V.

184-15.—Jehangir G & B, Messrs Dharamsey Assoo & Co, a firm, v. Kalidas Nathoo & anr, Nadirsha & D, Jam R & D.

240-15.—Payne & Co, The Connaught Mills Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

241-15.—Payne & Co, The Empress Spg and Wg Co, Ld. v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

242-15.—Payne & Co, The Howard & Bullough Mills Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

206-15.—Pandia & Co, Raghavji Raghunathji v. Bai Kessarbai, widow, Bhimji & Co.

309.15.—Little & Co, Aboobaicker Abdool Rehman & Co, a firm, v. Rampertab Ramchander, a firm, Tyabji & Co.

272-15.—Mulji & Th, Bhauji Versey & anr, v. Mahomed Khan Valad Dawood Khan, & anr, Captain & V.

559-14.—Ragh N & Co, Pestonji Cawasji Mehta v. Rustomji Mancherji Kamod, Mulla & M.

726-14.—Madh K & Ch, Basil N. Lang, v. Ruttonsey Pragji, Payne & Co.

768-13.—Daphtary F & D, Rai Saheb Keshavrising Chandmal v. Shivnath Shriram Assawa, & ors, Tyabji D & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.
In the Division Court No. 43.
Summary Suit for disposal in Chambers.

755.15.—Little & Co, Marshall & Co, a firm, v. N. H. Bamboat & Co, a firm.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

1039-14.—Mehta D & L, Sham Korebai, widow v. Pranjiwandas Kalidas & ors, Bhai K & G

221-14.—Daph F & D, Haridas Naranji and anr, v. Khimji Purshotam & ors, Little & Co.

250-13.—Khanderao L and M, Ramkrishna Raghunath Desai and anr v Purshotam Raghunath and ors, Dikshit & Co.

1226-14.—Madhowji K & C, Bachibai, widow v. Lilladhar Govindji & ors, Mulla & M.

1106-14.—Madhowji K & C, Champubai widow, v. Putlibai, widow, Edg G W & Co.

1010-14.—Mulla & M, Shri Khemraj Shri Krishnadas v. Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart, and anr, Mer K & Co.

1406-14.—Shroff D & D, Ruttonsi Rowji, a firm, v. The Bombay United Spg & Wg, Co, Ld, Payne & Co.

1380-14.—Jehangir S M & H, Edalji Cowasji Patel, v. Shavakshaw Jamshedji Dubash & Co.

779-14.—Mehta D & L, Laxmibai, widow, v. Parwatibai, widow and anr, Ragh N & Co, Jeh S M & H.

753-14.—Mulla and M, Tillockchand Mamraj, a firm, v. Surajmal Leherchand, a firm, Sarajmal & Co.

1293-14.—N C Dalal, Moreshwar Malwankar, v. Soorajbai, widow and anr, Patell & Ez, Edgelow G W & Co.

1369-14.—Mulla & M, Jainambai & anr, v Maneckbai, widow, and anr

1222-14.—N C Dalal, Bhimabai Malwankar v. Soorajbai, widow, and anr, Patell and Ez, Edgelow G W & Co.

644-14.—Payne & Co, Kasturchand Sadasukh, v. Sarupchand Hukumchand, a firm, Malvi H M & R.

195-14.—Madh K & C, Keshow Balwant Ragguru & anr, v. Adaibhau Sobhaji & Co, a firm and ors, Kh L & M, Sab & G, Edg G W & Co.

360-11—Jehangir M and S, Chimabai widow v Dhulia Kuppa and ors, Daphtary F and D, MatubhaiJ and M.

223-14—Daph F and D, Haji Ajum Gulam Hoosein and Co a firm v Thacker Monji Liladhar and Co a firm, Bhimji and Co.

514-15.—Madh K & Ch, Shiv Narayen Baldeodas, a firm, v. Tillockchand Kalyanmal, a firm, Merwanji K & Co.

O S 328-15.—Payne & Co, Madhowlal Govindram and anr, v. Dwarkadas Jekisondas and ors, Payne and Co, Edgelow G W & Co.

1217-14.—Little and Co, The Indian Specie Bank, Ltd, (in Liq), v. Krishna Subramany Aiyar, & anr, Edg G W & Co. In person.

443-14.—Sm B & Co, Kashinath Narayan Kangootkar v. Vithal Dewji Kangootkar, & anr, Cap & J, Rustonji & G.

12-15.—Little & Co, John Sanders Slater v. Daphtary Farsera Dowan a firm, Mir K & Co.

CHARGE OF CONTEMPT OF COURT AGAINST PLEADER.

SENTENCE OF FINE QUASHED ON APPEAL.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

KARACHI, Aug. 17.

In the Sub-divisional Court enquiry regarding a fracas between a sepoy of the Baluchis and some Makranis at Magarpir in the Karachi district, a Sindhi pleader who appeared for the Makranis, asking for the transfer of the case to the Judicial Commissioner's Court alleging his clients were prejudiced by a private discussion of the merits of the case by the intersted Baluchi officers, was fined Rs. 150 by Mr. Carter, I.C.S., for contempt of Court. The pleader appealed and his appeal was heard yesterday by Mr. Pratt Judicial Commissioner.

The Hon. Mr. Harchandrai as Secretary of the Bar Association, appeared for the appellant alleging that beyond technical and legal considerations his client owed a moral obligation to convey to the Sub-Divisional Court the accused's instructions for the conduct of the case.

Mr. Pratt after hearing the Public Prosecutor ordered the fine to be refunded, but added a pleader is not justified in conveying a client's foolish and mischievous instructions but should rather disabuse his clients' mind of any silly notions.

THE RAVI MYSTERY

FOUR PERSONS ARRESTED.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Aug. 17.

It is understood that in connection with the Ravi mystery the police have made four arrests on Tuesday afternoon.

The persons arrested are supposed to belonged to the gang who succeeded in getting the murdered woman Sant Kaur away from the Hindu woman with whom she was placed after she was rescued from the house of a Mahomedan woman.

SMUGGLING OPIUM BY RAIL.

EUROPEAN ENGINEER COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

The Deputy Magistrate of Howrah yesterday committed to Sessions Mr. W. D. Leyons, an European Engineer, who was charged with smuggling sixteen seers of opium into Howrah by rail.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

FORAS ROAD ASSAULT CASE.

ACCUSED'S REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

At the Mazagon Police Court, Bombay, on Wednesday, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, the hearing was resumed of the case in which Inspector Smith charged Allarakhia Abba and Mahomedknan Jaferkhan with causing hurt to one Bachu Guva.

Mr. J. D. Davar, barrister-at-law, with Mr C. N. Kanuga, pleader, appeared for the first accused; and Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, pleader, for the second.

Mr. Merwansha Karbhari, pleader, was for the complainant.

The complainant's case was that he had known the two accused for the last ten years and that he had formerly been in the employ of the first accused. As such servant, he alleged, one of his duties was to collect gamblers for his master's gaming-house; but as he had left his service he had been bearing grudge against him for the last six years. The complainant stated that on the night of the 27th July while he was sitting in the room of one Khurshed Jun, a singing girl at Foras Road, the two accused came in, abused the girl and walked away. Five minutes later he went downstairs, and the two accused, who were waiting for him on the road, belaboured him with bamboo sticks. The first accused, he said, struck him on the head and he fell unconscious on the ground. He was then taken to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

Allarakhia Abba, the first accused, in his written statement said:

I own four estates in Bombay, and maintain myself out of the rents of my properties. The present charge against me is absolutely false. It is brought against me at the instigation of one Joosub Haji Ali, alias Joosub Daghia, and also of one Suleman Cassum Mitha. These two persons bear me ill-feeling for the reasons stated below.

Joosub Daghia lives in Kolsa Moholla and keeps a gaming-house, which he continually shifts from one place to another to avoid detection. I was formerly employed as a servant in the said Joosub's gaming-house. After that about twelve years ago I started a gaming-house of my own. This rival gaming-house excited the jealousy of the said Joosub Daghia, who claimed and exacted Rs. 100 per mensem as a tribute. This amount was regularly paid till 1910, when my gaming-house was raided. I was prosecuted before the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate on the charge of keeping a common gaming-house, pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined Rs. 50. Since then I have given up the occupation of keeping a common gaming-house. I have been leading an honest life, and living on the rents of my landed estates in Bombay.

Since closing my gaming-house, I have ceased paying Rs. 100 per month to the said Joosub Daghia, who has made a grievance of this stoppage of the monthly allowance. Last year he held out threats that unless Rs. 5,000, being the accumulated unpaid monthly allowance, were paid, he would bring me into trouble through the instrumentality of Suleman Cassum Mitha. He repeatedly demanded Rs. 5,000 and repeatedly held out the above threat. As I knew that the said Joosub Daghia was a protegé of Suleman Cassum Mitha, and as I was aware that the said Suleman Cassum Mitha was a man of riches and influence, I was eventually overawed and reluctantly consented to pay Rs. 5,000. This consent was wrung from me in or about November 1914. The arrangement was that I was to pay Rs. 1,000 in cash, and that after taking accounts of the income and profits of a Billiard Room conducted by the said Joosub Daghia and myself in partnership at Tardeo and getting credit for the amount due to me, I was to pay the balance by a monthly instalment of Rs. 100. According to this arrangement I actually paid Rs. 1,000 to the said Joosub Daghia.

They had dispute over accounts Joosub Daghia has appealed to Suleman Cassum Mitha for help, and on the stoppage of the monthly allowance Suleman Cassum Mitha has frequently sent for me, but I have refused to go to Suleman's firm or to see him. This has greatly wounded the pride of Suleman Cassum Mitha, who considers it a great impudence on my part to decline to go to him and to see him.

The relations between me and Suleman Cassum Mitha were strained already over Khurshed Jan, who is a prosecution witness in this case. This girl was originally in the keeping of Suleman Cassum Mitha, but subsequently she gave him up and was in my keeping for about five years till 1913. On or obaut 6th July last, when I had occasion to go to the stable of one Ibrahim on Foras Road, Suleman Cassum Mitha in company with others got down the staircase of the house where I now find Khurshed Jan lives. He met me there near the stable and threatened that he would see me.

On the 27th July, I want to the office of my Solicitors Messrs. Dapiturary, Ferreira and Divan in the Fort at about 5-15 p.m. I wanted to see Mr. Ferreira who was not in the office when I went there. I was in the said office, first with the cashier Narayan Purshottam and then with Mr. Ferreira, when he came, till 6-30 p.m. Mr. Fereira was in a hurry to leave his office. He left at about 6-30 p.m. I then asked the cashier if he was coming. He answered in the affirmative and in about 15 or 20 minutes we left the office together in my carriage. I drove him to his place of residence at Khatarally Lane, where I left him at 7-15 p.m. I then saw Mr. Kanuga in his office and asked him to draft a petition to the Commissioner of Police, stating all the facts. Mr. Kanuga referred me to Mr. K. F. Nariman pleader and I went to Mr. Nariman's house and was with Mr Nariman from 8 p.m., to about 9-30 pm. Mr. Nariman took instructions from me, and drafted the intended petition. He then asked me to see him at his office on the following morning. I then went home, and was there till 3 a.m. when I was aroused from my sleep and was taken to the Police Station.

I say that this is an absolutely false charge brought against me at the instigation of Joosub Daghia and Suleman Cassum Mitha. On the night in question I did not go to Khurshed Jan's house or to Foras Road at all. I have not assaulted the complainant. I am entirely innocent and pray that I may be discharged.

The second accused said he was falsely charged because he was a servant of the first accused.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned.

BREACH OF TRUST BY PARTNER.

ACCUSED FINED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, on Wednesday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which one Monanji Jetha, who does business in the Mulji Jetha Cloth Market in the name of Chhagan Khushal and Company, charged Darabsha Rustomji Aria with criminal breach of trust in respect of three sums of money, namely Rs. 471, Rs. 429 and Rs. 224.

Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, barrister-at-law, with Messrs. P. Godinho, and C. N. Kanuga, pleaders, appeared for the complainant; while Mr. Weldon, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, pleader, was for the defence.

The complainant's case was that he entered into partnership with the accused to carry on busines as commission agent in the name of M. Darabsha and Company. The arrangement was that the complainant's firm was to finance the business and the accused was to manage it Last February an allowance to the extent of Rs. 471 was granted to the agency firm by Grandage and Company, but the complainant alleged, the accused obtained the full amount of draft from the complainant's firm suppressing from him the fact that allowance had been granted on the amount of invoices to M. Darabsha and Company. Ambitious in respect to the other two items were precisely the same, and the complainant alleged that these amounts were pocketed by the accused without making entrie in the firm's books.

The defence was the under the terms of agreement the accused was entitled to draw Rs. 300 as personal allowance and that he had taken the amounts as against the allowances which had not been paid to him since June, 1914.

The Magistrate held that the defence was full of suspicion so far as the sums of Rs. 471 and Rs. 224 were concerned, but as Bechardas, the witness for the prosecution, had given evidence in favour of the accused's allegations he acquitted him as regarded those two charges. Bechardas had made conflicting statements before the Court, but it was not open to him, the Magistrate observed to accept one part of his evidence and to disbelieve the other. As to the remaining charge regarding the sum of Rs. 429, the Magistrate held that there was independent evidence and that the charge was not subject to the infirmity, the benefit of which was given to the accused in the other two charges. The Magistrate convicted the accused of his charge and fined him Rs. 700.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Fuller charged S. X. Fernandez with cheating Messrs. Cowasji Dinshaw and Brothers in respect of Rs. 127-8-0 and with forgery.

It was alleged that some time ago Messrs. Cowasji Dinshaw and Brothers were asked to send some telegraph operators to Berbera, Somaliland. On the 10th instant the accused was engaged on Rs. 125 per month on condition that he produced a certificate from Lt.-Col. Street, I.M.S., Physician in charge of the Sir J. J. Hospital. It was further alleged that the next morning the accused brought a letter purporting to be from Col. Street, and was thereupon advanced Rs. 127-8-0 by Messrs. Cowasji Dinshaw and Brothers. It was subsequently found that the accused had forged the letter. Three days later when he called in for his passage, the firm sent him with one of their clerks to the hospital for identification by Col. Street. But when approaching the hospital the accused bolted. He was subsequently arrested by the Police.

The accused pleaded guilty.

The further hearing was adjourned.

ROBBING A CHILD.

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon, Sub-Inspector Mahomedally charged Mahomed Hussein Mahomed Ebrahim, a Mogul, aged 27 years, with robbing a child of a silver anklet which it had on its person.

The evidence showed that on Sunday evening Noor Mahomed Shaik Jamer, went to the Nagpanchami fair at Huzuria Street, with his child in his arms. While he was purchasing some toys the accused removed a silver anklet from the leg of the child and ran away. An alarm was raised and the accused was arrested with the anklet in his possession which he at once threw down.

The accused's defence was that he knew nothing about the anklet, but the Magistrate disbelieving him sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment. The accused had two previous convictions.

OLD OFFENDERS SENT TO PRISON.

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagon, Inspector Power charged Noormahomed Mahomed and Jeewn Premji with committing theft of a metal watch and chain belonging to Tayabak Ebrahim.

On Sunday morning when the complainant was going along the Bhendibazaar Road and had got into Peru Lane, a woman fell down in a fit and he stopped to see her. Accused No. 1 removed the watch and chain and handed it over to accused No. 2.

Accused No. 1 was immediately arrested and his accomplice was subsequently secured. They both pleaded not guilty. Both had three previous convictions.

The Magistrate sentenced them to four months' rigorous imprisonment each.

APPEALING AGAINST PRIZE COURT AWARD.

CHARTERED BAND AND S.S. BRAUNFELS.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

KARACHI, Aug. 18.

The Chartered Bank here financed documents for 220 bales of cotton shipped from Karachi per Braunfels on July 1914 on account of Wolf and Sons Bombay and drew for the collection on a Munich Bank. On the outbreak of the war the Braunfels was seized with cargo and the German Bank repudiated the Bill of exchange drawn on them. Messrs. Wolf and Sons also declined the liability. The bank then applied to the Prize Court for the declaration of the bank's ownership, but unsuccessfully. They have now asked leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

BASTI CHANDRA DACOITY CASE.

SENTENCES ON TWO ACCUSED.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Aug. 18.

Mr. Keough, Special Magistrate, Jhanj, has passed orders in another of the notorious dacoity cases of that District, known as the Basti Chantra case. The gang had threatened the residents of the village Berwalla with looting unless they were paid Rs. 100 the next morning. The two accused, who were challaned under Section 402 I. P. C., were convicted and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment each. The two who are absconding have not yet been traced.

TAXICAB DACOITY AT GARDEN REACH

ACCUSED COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

The Deputy Magistrate of Alipore yesterday committed to the Sessions the case in which Patit Paban Ghosh and Radha Charan Paramanick were charged with having committed dacoity in a taxicab at Garden Reach.

The Konkanastha Namdev Shimpi Young Amateurs gave a performance of the well-known Marathi play "Shree Namdev" at the Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road, before a crowded audience, the other day. The proceeds will be devoted to helping poor students of the community.

LECTURE ON TUBERCULOSIS

MAJOR GLEN LISTON AT STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

At the Student's Brotherhood, on Saturday, Major W. Glen Liston gave an interesting lecture on "Tuberculosis," illustrated with lantern slides, which graphically represented the stages of the disease in its various form.

Major Liston explained how the tubercle bacilli was the organism associated with all forms of tuberculosis and pointed out the enormous amount of sickness and distress caused by the disease.

The lantern slides were of local interest putting before the audience in a very lucid manner how the disease is spread and how it can be prevented in Bombay.

Major Liston said: We have seen how tubercle bacilli which cause tuberculosis, are present in vast numbers in the discharges, sputum and pus of diseased persons. These germs are so minute that they can readily float about in the air on small particles of dust and moisture. A consumptive person when he coughs ejects from his mouth minute invisible particles of moisture on which the tubercle bacilli float in the air. These particles may be inhaled by another person who comes in intimate contact with a phthisical patient. Fortunately the majority of persons are able to destroy some tubercle bacilli when they enter the body. But if the number of germs inhaled or taken into the body in some other way, is comparatively large even the most resistent person may fall a victim to the germs which find lodgement in the lungs or some other part of the body where they multiply causing the changes in the tissues we have observed.

A phthisical patient is only dangerous to others when contact with him is very intimate or when he is confined in a closed room. A consumptive in the open air where the germs are readily diffused and blown away by currents of wind is not so dangerous to himself or others. But in a closed dark room he may convey the disease to others as the history of the family recorded in this table clearly shows.

Observe not only the sickness and misery caused by the disease but also the pecuniary loss to those who allow this disease to enter their homes and who do not take adequate precautions to prevent the infection of others. The difficulty of recognising the disease at its early stages is also brought out in this history.

A TYPICAL CASE.

Referring to a photograph taken in the King George V. Anti-Tuberculosis Dispensary Major Liston said:—It shows the doctor examining a patient while three other members of this family await their turn for examination. The first patient to come to the Dispensary was the lady next to the nurse. She came complaining of pain in the chest and difficulty of breathing and on examination showed that she was suffering from tuberculosis. She stated that her husband's first wife's daughter died of consumption. She was now living with her daughter, the latter's husband and their child. The nurse visited the house and discovering that the child had enlarged glands in the neck, persuaded the whole family to visit the dispensary to be examined by the doctor. Not only was the boy found to be suffering from tuberculosis but his mother too was infected. Her husband though delicate, showed no signs of the disease. The mother stated that her mother-in-law had died of tuberculosis some five years previously after five months' illness. The infected patients are now under treatment in the dispensary, they have been instructed to keep their windows open and to take care of their sputum so that it is not deposited anywhere but carefully collected and destroyed.

THE PERSONAL ELEMENT.

Dr. Turner, Executive Health Officer, who presided at the lecture in a few words laid great stress on the importance of the personal element in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis and the treatment of the disease, and said:—

During the past few years, the question of the cure of tuberculosis has received a very large amount of attention by sanitarians and those in charge of the public health administration of all countries, and the progress made varies with the progressive tendency of the people, and the importance the authorities and Government place on the value of life and health and the cost to the nation of sickly citizens.

In order that the people of this country should receive practical benefit by the discovery of the relation of the tubercle bacillus to the spread of the disease, and the advance of our knowledge of its prevention and cure, much greater efforts should be made in organization of the measures to be adopted.

The King George V. Anti-Tuberculosis League has been founded by the citizens of Bombay and the work it is doing, both in education and treatment and control of the disease, in co-operation with the Health Department is not sufficiently known.

Now that facilities are given by lectures and the dissemination of knowledge and opportunities for treatment, every citizen should be aware of the relation of the tubercle bacillus to consumption, and realise the importance of that fact, and he should not only, on his own behalf and that of his relatives, but as a citizen of this great city, use his personal influence in assisting in the campaign against tuberculosis.

Every citizen should demand, that the extent of the disease in the community to which he belongs, should be ascertained; he as a citizen has a right to enquire what is being done by the authorities for dealing with the disease, and he should claim to insist on such measures being taken to control it as are adopted in other countries.

The Association known as the "Student's Brotherhood," aims, I understand at extending to their fellow citizens, social, literary and scientific benefit. What greater benefit could Brotherhood confer than the relief of sickness and distress? You have in your hands a great power for good and after the able and instructive lecture you have heard this evening you should be in a position both individually and as a brotherhood to bring great influence to bear on a question so important to the welfare of every community.

THE BRITISH NERVE FOOD

VISEM
(Seed of Strength)

This preparation is far superior to the German tonic nerve food now on the market.

VISEM is a Protein and Phosphorus food in a concentrated form, containing, in addition, Lecithin, which every medical man will tell you is the finest nerve stimulant known to science. VISEM is one of the few foods the system can entirely absorb. It is not a medicine but a restorative food. *VISEM spells force, renewed youth, nerve energy, brain power, strength of muscle and sinew.* In fact it has been proved to be the best tonic in all and every case of nervous weakness no matter from what cause. It will aid any medical treatment in fighting disease from infancy to old age. It is Nature's concentrated food, and will never interfere with the action of any drug prescribed. It always ——S! Especially in the trying days of convalescence after a serious illness, a course of VISEM produces a most marked benefit. VISEM is made up in the form of tablets (24 in a tin) which can be eaten like biscuits; it is also obtainable in powder form, to be taken in water or milk.

It is specially suitable for all those ills to which residents in hot climates are particularly prone, and it is made by a BRITISH Firm of the very highest repute and standing, whose name is a guarantee of its quality.

VISEM IS A FOOD TONIC FOR GENERAL DEBILITY ARISING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER.

Descriptive booklet, particulars, prices and supplies can be obtained from all reputable chemists, or from Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co.'s Railway Bookstalls.

Chemists required as Agents for Visem. For full particulars and trade terms apply to Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co., Calcutta, Allahabad, & Bombay (our advertising agents), or Messrs. LYALL WILLIS & Co., 1, Gastins Place, Calcutta.

St. IVEL, LTD., YEOVIL, SOMERSET, ENGLAND

THE
COMMON CAUSE
OF
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Lumbago, Gravel,
Kidney troubles, Arthritis, etc.,
IS
URIC ACID

which is a useless and harmful by-product of Nature's functions formed in the blood and deposited in the joints and muscles and tissues where, if neglected, it accumulate and causes pain, discomfort and illness. Is an however, be dissolved and dispelled by

FRUCTISINE

which has so consistently proved an inva able treatment to countless sufferers. Made in England.

Sole Agents:—
BALMUKAND RAY & Co.,
12, ISMAIL BDGS., FORT, BOMBAY.
Sub-Agents:—
SHROFF BROS.
OPP. WHITEAWAY'S, FORT, BOMBAY.
Tel. address: "Rassica", Bombay

SCENT OF ORIENTALS

Otto Dilbahar
(Registered)

Fragrant, dain ty and lasting, yet never over-powering but a subtle suggestion of Eastern Luxury and splendour.

Otto Dilbaha contains no spiri or alchohol but i is an essence o thousand flowers.

Try Otto Dil bahar and realise for yourself the daintiness of this charming perfume.

Price per small bottle Rs. 0-8-0
Price per Medium bottle Rs. 0-12-0
Price per Large bottle Rs. 2-0-0
Perfumed card one anna each. V.P. Extra
P. S.—When buying see the name carefully
OTTO DILBAHAR.
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
55 Jumma Musjid, Market, BOMBAY.

BREAKFAST
TIFFIN and
DINNER

Equal to anything in town for

Rs. 50 per Month

AT

INTERNATIONAL STORES

NEXT TO MAJESTIC HOTEL,

OPP. PYRKE'S.

Is your step elastic? No reason why it should not be. Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract gives you energy—lends a spirit and dash to your walk and actions. 9

SPAIN AND THE WAR.

MANIFESTO BY LEADERS OF SPANISH THOUGHT.

Some Spanish intellectuals have published the interesting manifesto which follows. It will be observed that among the signatories are members of all Spanish political parties. Side by side with Radicals, Reformists, and Republicans appear the names of Conservaties, and even Traditionalists or Carlists. Along with the name of the great Republican and Professor of Comparative Jurisprudence, Senor Azcarato, appears that of Azcrin, the famous author of "Voluntad," who is counted among the Conservative followers of Senor Maura.

THE MANIFESTO.

"Modestly and soberly we raise our voice to utter these words as Spaniards and as men. It is not fitting that in this, the greatest crisis in the history of the world, the historian of Spain should say that she was inarticulate and indifferent to the course of events; that she stood on one side, a barren and insensate rock, or turned her back to the future, to reason and to morality. It is not fitting that at this moment of profound gravity and intense emotion, when the human race is racked with intolerable suffering in giving birth to a closer and firmer fraternity of mankind, Spain, in her blindness, should remain unmoved by the pangs with which the world is torn. Worse still would it be that her part should be to stir up the bitterness of voices inflamed by unreasoning passion and the insults of mercenary writers and newspapers.

"We have no time to speak, except that given by quiet lives devoted to the pure activities of the mind, but we feel that in order to serve our country by being honest and useful citizens to her we must be honest and useful citizens of the world, and so we are confident that we are doing our duty as Spaniards and as men by declaring that we share with all our heart and soul in the conflict which is shaking the world to its foundations. We stand firm on the side of the Allies, inasmuch as they represent the ideals of liberty and justice, and therefore their cause coincides with the highest political interests of the nation. Our conscience reprobates all actions which detract from the dignity of mankind, and the respect which men owe to one another, even in the fiercest moment of the struggle.

"Most ardently do we hope that when peace comes the lesson may be turned to the honour and profit of all nations, and we trust that the triumph of the cause that we hold to be just will lead to the recognition of the essential part which the life of each nation, great or small, weak or strong, has played in the progress of mankind, will destroy the riot of egoism, domination, and devilish brutality which led to the catastrophe, and will lay the foundation of a new international fraternity in which force will be directed towards its true object, namely, the preservation of reason and justice."

TEASHOP GIRL ACQUITTED.

JUDGE ON WHAT TO EXPECT OF A LOVER OF HUN ORIGIN.

Ivy Mooney, twenty-eight, who was tried at the Old Bailey before Mr. Justice Avory in mail week on a charge of maliciously shooting at Adolph Goldschmidt, a native of Germany who became a naturalised British subject, was acquitted by the jury.

The girl went to a flat in Warrington-crescent where Goldschmidt lived and fired at him with a revolver, but the bullet missed. The prosecutor in his evidence said that if he had not dodged his head he would have been shot. Counsel for the defence said the young woman knew how to use a revolver and had she aimed at Goldschmidt, as he was at point-blank range, she could not have missed. The position of the bullet confirmed her account that she had no intent to murder or even to do him bodily harm.

The prisoner, giving evidence, said she first met Goldschmidt in 1907, when nineteen, and employed in a teashop in the Strand. He took her to theatres and dinners and that continued till he went to Germany in May 1908. When he returned she met him frequently. They went to Staines and stayed together and also to the Isle of Wight and Brighton. Early in 1909 she underwent an operation. He frequently told her he would marry her when his position improved. He refused her an engagement ring, saying it was not the custom in Germany.

That annoyed her and she tried to shake off his influence by going to situations in Manchester and the Isle of Man, but he followed and persuaded her to return. Ultimately she went to Australia. After eight months she came back to London; she met Goldschmidt again and he repeated the marriage promise.

TELLING A FRENCH GIRL.

His manner altered, and about Easter this year she saw him with a French girl and followed them to Paddington, where the two took tickets to Lynton. She booked to the same place and travelled in the same coach. He said to her, "Go away, I don't want to have anything to do with you." She told the French woman who she was.

At Lyuton a friend of Goldschmidt told her he did not want her and added: "You know since the world started the woman always pays." She retorted. "Yes, the woman always pays, but I will punish Mr. Goldschmidt and he will pay. On the day of the shooting she went to Warrington-crescent and meeting him on the stairs asked him what he intended to do for her. He replied, "Nothing, go away; you can go to the devil or Piccadilly-circus." She then fired to frighten him.

Mr. Justice Avory, summing up, said that if the woman's version of the manner in which Goldschmidt had behaved to her were true, it was the way we had of late been led to expect a man of his original nationality would be likely to behave.

After the verdict, given nbove, the woman was discharged.

"LIGHTNING" MARRIAGE.

ALLEGED CONSPIRATORS AND A GERMAN WOMAN.

William George Brooks, twenty-five, of Crescent-road, Woodford, who was alleged to have induced for a sum of £20 the marriage of a registered Alsatian woman, Emeline Grossman, aged twenty-three, living in a Shaftesbury-avenue flat, and of Samuel Ross, twenty-nine, a variety artiste reappeared in mail week at Bow-street with Ross, both being charged with conspiracy to defeat the Aliens Restriction Act and with obtaining money by false pretences from the woman.

Ross was further charged with making a false declaration for the purpose of procuring a marriage.

It is alleged that Ross and the woman were married at a registry office within half an hour of their introduction by Brooks, and that half an hour after the ceremony they separated. The object was, it was stated, to make her an Englishwoman so that she might evade registration as an alien and not fear expulsion from England.

Evidence was given by the superintendent-registrar and his clerk of the marriage of Ross and Grossman at Brixton on June 6 and that Brooks acted as witness. Ross gave an address in Kennington-road, where, he said he had lived for four years. Ross two days previously signed the usual declaration that there was no objection to the marriage, after being informed of the severe penalties attending the making of a false declaration.

ROSS'S ALLEGED FALSEHOOD.

Amy Miller, a woman from the house in Kennington-road which Ross had named to the registrar as his address for four years, said that Ross came there on June 4 and said that the room that his brother, Henry Harrison, had been occupying would be taken over by some French music-hall people, and he handed her a card requesting her to answer any inquiries about him according to the words he had written on the card: "Samuel Ross resided here for past three years, still resident, professional." She said she would do so. He gave her three shillings.

She had known the man as "Sammy," she said. It was only about a fortnight before June 4 that she first knew him as Ross.

Mr. R. D. Muir, for the prosecution: Be carefull now. You have said you promised to tell a lie for three shillings; try to tell the truth now.

After objection by defending counsel questions on the point of her earlier knowledge of Ross were not pressed.

Miss Hilda Faithful, who keeps the boarding-house at the address described by Mrs. Miller, was called as a witness. She said Ross and his brother occupied a room there from April 15 to May 23. Ross then passed as Phillips. She understood from him that he had a wife living at Brixton.

Mr. Wildey Wright defending Ross: Have you ever seen this mysterious wife?—No.

"Neither has any body else," said counsel.

Police witnesses deposed to efforts by Ross at Albany-street Police Station and Scotand Yard on June 6 and 8 to get Grossman's name removed from the register of aliens.

The prisoners were again remanded.

DEPRESSED CLASSES AT HUBLI.

A correspondent writes from Hubli:—

On the Nagpanchmi Day, the 15th instant, Mr. U. P. Wagle, a local pleader, and Mr. D. N. Patwardhan, Superintendent of the local Branch of the Depressed Classes Mission Society of India attended and addressed a meeting of the madars (mahars) who had assembled to consider the question of the reconstruction of a temple for their devotional purposes. Messrs. Wagle and Patwardhan spoke to them on. Education, Sanitation and Co-operation, with so much effect that the elders promised to send their children to school from the very nextday. It is quite creditable to the men that they are jointly making efforts to errect the temple, each house-holder consenting to pay his humble share of Ans. 8 per mensum for the temple fund. It is also equally creditable to the Hubli-Urban. Co-operative Society, who are going to help people by giving them jointly a loan for this purpose at an interest of 2 pies per Rupee, in the absence of which the people would have been obliged to borrow at the normal rate of an anna per Rupee.

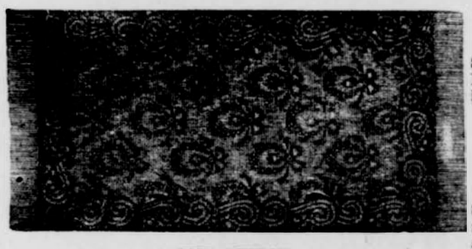
Another important meeting of the Dhars and Chambers (Tanners and shoemakers) of old Hubli was held in the evening under the president ship of Mr. D. N. Patwardhan to consider the question of erecting a Prayer Hall, which is to serve also the purposes of a. Free Library and Reading Room, Regular Weekly. Prayer meetings were started here by the D. C. Mission three years ago and they are successfully managed by Mr. Mallehpa Ghodke and his brothers. Messrs. Yallappa Hutgi, Umajee Ghodke and Mallappa Ghodke shoke in the Nagpunchami Day, the necessity of a Prayer-Hall and the latest news of the War. The President summed the proceedings exhorting the importance of Education and self-help and also offered prayers for the success of the Allies."

MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
for Ladies. PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/-.

MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

A BIG RANGE OF RUGS OF INCOMPARABLE VALUE.
DISTINCTIVE DESIGNS, AND PRICES ARE EXCEPTIONALLY KEEN.
(SEE OUR CARPET WINDOW)



THE ASHTON.

THE SNOWDEN.

16 ONLY. THE ASHTON SMART BRUSSELS RUG.

Similar to sketch, good designs in Dark, Red and Greens. Size: 60 by 27 inches. Usual Price, Rs. 6-15.
SALE PRICE, Rs. 4-4.

24 ONLY. THE SNOWDEN FLOOR RUG.

Similar to sketch in Dark ground with neat ornamental designs in Fawns and Greens.

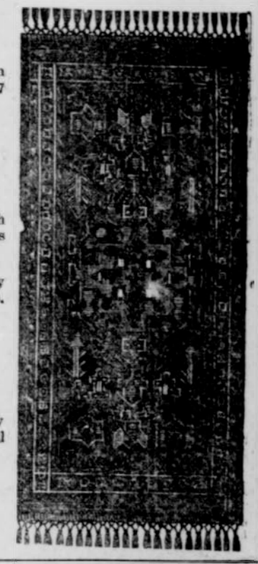
These are of hardwearing Tapestry Brussels Carpet. Size: 60 by 27 inches.

Usual Price, Rs. 6-15.
SALE PRICE, Rs. 4-4.

THE DORSET BRUSSELS RUG.

Similar to illustration, in pretty mixtures of Reds and Greens, will stand any amount of hard wear.

Size: 60 by 27 inches.
Usual Price, Rs. 6-15.
SALE PRICE, Rs. 4-4.



12 ONLY. VELVET PILE RUGS.

With fringe, similar in design to above sketch, Dark Green ground, with Fawn mixture, recommended for real hard wear.

Usual Price, Rs. 12-8.
Sale Price. Rs. 6-12.

THE DECCAN RUG.

Rich Curl Plush Floor Rugs, thick and soft grounds, Colours: Olive Green, Old Gold, Dark Red and Blue.

Size: 30 by 12 ins.
Usual Price, Rs. 2-15.
Sale Price, Rs. 2-8.

Size: 32 by 15 ins.
Usual Price, Rs. 3-15.
Sale Price, Rs. 3-4.

Size: 54 by 24 ins.
Usual Price, Rs. 10-15.
Sale Price, Rs. 8-15.

Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co Ltd
DRAPERS OUTFITTERS

The Arcade BOMBAY.

DIAMONDS DIAMONDS DIAMONDS
BUYING! SELLING!! ADVISING!!!
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS, GOLD & SILVER SMITHS.
Established 1895.
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & Co.
225-227, Kalkadevi Road, Opposite Post Office, Bombay.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
Diamonds, Pearls and all other Precious Stones.
All kinds of Jewelleries and Gold Ornaments always ready in stock and also made to order.
Good assortment of Silver Articles of Fashionable Designs for Presentation.
REPAIRS OF JEWELLERY MOST NEATLY AND ELEGANTLY EXECUTE
Old Ornaments made into Latest Designs.
TELEPHONE NO. 36.

PLEASE FAIL NOT TO GIVE A TRIAL TO
SHREE NRISINHA HINDOO LODGE.
Opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.
The only high class Lodging and Boarding Institution for Hindoos;
FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS, FANS, &c.
Special Convenience of Lift.
TRAVELLERS WILL FIND HOME COMFORTS.
Special supervision on Meals.
RATES MODERATE.
Telephone .No. 2716 Telegram Address "LODGE.";

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI. of 1882 on 31st December, 1914.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 80,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000
The Hon. Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E., CHAIRMAN.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June, and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.
LOAN OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.
Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.
Detailed Rules and further particulars on application.
AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.
HEAD OFFICE:
Allen Building Esplanade Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Manager.

K. B. JOSHI & Co.
CENTURY BUILDING
No. 321, Hornby Road, Fo
BOMBAY.

Do you find it difficult and trouble some to get water from your Deep-Well? If so, ask for our deep-well pumps and then your difficulty is over. Will draw water from even 150 feet depth with easy working and fluent flow.

Prices and particulars on request.

SMART TAILORING
All New Goods to pick from.
A visit will pay you.
DANN & CO.,
Tailors and Outfitters
Opp, Thos. Cook & Sons
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Branch—Watson's Hotel

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!
The Central Bank of India's
HEALTH LITERATURE.
The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:
THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY,
30/8, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

Zymole Trokeys are just the thing for hoarseness. They clear the throat and soothe the irritated membrane. Absolutely harmless. B-2

Digitized by Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

AND

WATCHES for

EVERYDAY WEAR

WRIST

OR

POCKET

OF UNAPPROACHABLE

QUALITY

ARE

ONLY OBTAINABLE FROM

MARCKS & Co., Ltd,

THE JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS OF WESTERN INDIA

BOMBAY & POONA.

Use . . . . .

"The Amulet"

Glare Protector, (Protected in England and India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.) For Cool Clear Vision.

With neutral tinted Lenses.

PRICE

FRONT VIEW.

BACK VIEW.

Showing Detachable Ear Adjustments.

With Amber tinted Lenses and side pieces Rs. 15
Rayophyll " " " Rs. 16.

Saves a host of trouble.

SOLE INVENTORS & PATENTEES

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians and Contractors to His Majesty's Government

Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Simla Madras & Rangoon.

19, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

Can also be obtained from Wheeler's Railway Book Stalls.

STANDARD OIL Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2 per case
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2 per case
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5 2 2 per case
Devos's Brilliant 125 deg.	5 0 2 per case
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case
White Camalia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12 0 per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co., New York, IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Thana Agent adds one anna to Bulk price and Rs. 0-2-0 per case to above Case Oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra Agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bull Order books supplied gratis on application.

MANAGER.

"THAT'S WHAT I LIKE!"

Mother sees she gets it because that makes her so bonny

and Cook says she wouldn't be without it for flavouring the puddings and sauce

---

GENT'S FOOTWEAR.

Large fresh Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, etc., very strong and durable, yet prices very moderate.

	Per Pair. Rs.	a.	p.		Per Pair. Rs.	a.	p.
Gent's Million Boots....	5	4	0	Gent's Tie Shoes.....	3	8	0
,, ,, Shoes....	4	0	0	,, Pump Shoes.....	3	10	0
,, Albert Slippers...	3	2	0	,, Elastic Shoes....	4	3	0
,, Georgabee Shoes..	3	4	0	,, One Clip Shoes..	4	12	0
,, Sambur Slippers...	2	10	0	,, Oxford Shoes (handsewn).....	5	6	0
,, ,, Shoes.....	3	8	0	,, Canvas Slippers..	2	0	0
,, ,, Boots....	4	13	0				
,, Canvas Shoes....	2	10	0				

A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.

SUTOR & Co.,

18-20, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Agents :—To The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion—BOMBAY

CURES IN 48 HOURS

FOR URINARY DISEASES.

Each Capsule bears the Name

MIDY

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS.

Immediate Relief without Injections.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE.—SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

SOUNDY & Co., BOMBAY

(ESTABLISHED OVER 56 YEARS.)

IMPORTERS OF

PIANOS & ORGANS

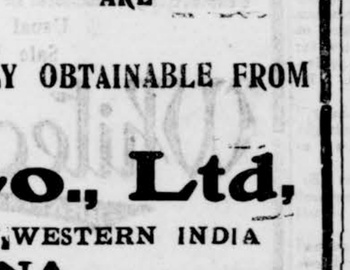
Specially built for India.

BANJOES, VIOLINS

and other Stringed Instruments of all kinds.

MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS

Tuning and Repairs of Pianos receive our Special attention.



COOKING STOVES & RANGES

HEATER & WATERBOILERS

in various sizes.

RIPPINGILLE'S OIL STOVES.

WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES.

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.,

17, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

MESSINA LEMONS

FRESH CONSIGNMENT JUST ARRIVED

CALIFORNIAN FRUIT IN SYRUP

PEACHES, PEARS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, Etc.

ALL AT Re. 1 PER TIN.

MONGINI BROTHERS

62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Build-up YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the Safest and most Reliable Remedy for

TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, &c.

the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

Has stood the test of 80 YEARS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Cream of Tartar Baking Soda

Strike them out and write—

"Paisley Flour" whenever you see the words "Cream of Tartar," or "Baking Soda," or "Baking Powder" in a recipe for any kind of cake or bread.

"Paisley Flour"

The SURE raising powder (Trade Mark.)

makes bread and cakes so light and digestible that they can safely be eaten fresh and fragrant from the oven.

Use one part to eight parts of ordinary flour. Made by Brown & Polson of Corn Flour fame.

A postcard to Mackenzie, Lyall & Co., Lyon's Range, Calcutta, will bring you the "Brown & Polson" Book of 75 recipes, gratis and post free.

'Mellin's' has suited her admirably

in the trying Indian Climate.

So the mother of this happy little one-year-old girl writes from 'The Croft,' Lahore. Mellin's Food is admirable and successful for children of all ages, because when prepared as directed it provides the proper substitute for mother's milk in the tropics.

Mellin's Food

(UNTOUCHED BY HAND)

Sample of Mellin's Food and useful Handbook sent on receipt of 2 anna stamps by

MESSRS. LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & CO., BOMBAY

MELLIN'S FOOD, LTD. (INDIA BRANCH), LONDON, E.

Printed and published by A. P. BREWIN, for THE INDIAN NEWSPAPERS COMPANY, Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.